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1949

1949

GIRARD BROTHERS

NURSERY

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

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Austrian Pine—*Pinus Nigra*

GENEVA, OHIO

DEAR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

We want to thank you for the successful seasons of 1948. We can not go ahead with this catalogue unless our thoughts are expressed.

We want to thank you for the many nice letters you have written us.

The demand for baby evergreens is increasing yearly. We are doing our best to grow more and better trees and shrubs each year.

Many of our customers with small gardens have teamed up with neighbors and friends to purchase larger quantities so they may benefit by quantity prices.

Again our catalogue has reached you as our salesman. We trust it is well received. If you are already stocked with shrub and plants, please hand it to a friend.

LOCATION OF OUR NURSERY

Visitors—welcome. We are located on U. S. Route 20, in Saybrook, approximately 3 miles east of Geneva and 7 miles west of Ashtabula, Ohio. Situated on North side of road.

If you wish to pick-up your order at our Nursery, drop us a line and give us the date you wish to pick up your order, and we will have it ready for you.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our plants to reach you in good healthy condition and free from injurious pests and disease.

After stock is planted we cannot assume responsibility. Success and continued growth depends largely on soil and weather conditions, which we have no control over.

SEASONS—Our Spring shipping season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground and trees can be dug. It continues until June, weather permitting. Fall shipping begins about the first part of September and ends when ground is frozen.

PACKING and SHIPPING—All our young trees and shrubs are packed free of charge. We assure you good, clean stock, free from disease and insects, and hardy Northern grown. All bare root plants will be packed with damp sphagnum moss, then wrapped in water proof kraft paper and carefully tied. Larger orders will be packed in wire bound crates or large wooden boxes. Every shipment will bear an inspection certificate.

Unless noted, orders will be shipped express, charges collect. It is best we send larger orders by express, smaller by Parcel Post. We do not ship plants by freight. When shipment of plants is received, check carefully and report any damage or delay of shipment to your agent at once, also notify us.

MAKING OUT ORDERS—Make sure name is plainly printed or written. P. O. means the City or Town in which your mail is received. A few shipments were lost last season due to the shipment addressed to the County rather than the City. If the shipping point is other than your city, please state. Some towns do not have an express station, if so, please specify the nearest one.

WHEN TO ORDER—Please order early if it is possible. Unlike other things that you buy, trees should be ordered in advance; long before the shipping time is best. There is always some variety we may run short on.

We will not substitute unless we have your permission. However we do prefer a second choice.

NOTE—This catalogue can be used for fall orders.

THE GIRARD BROS. NURSERY



100,000 Rhododendrons and Azaleas Grown in This Lathe House for You

In this lathe house are grown thousands of Rhododendrons and Azaleas. One car load of peat is used annually in these beds. All beds are raised above ground level to assure proper drainage. Many of our customers were amazed at seeing such a root mass on these plants.

SEEDLINGS are those propagated by the method of sowing the seed. This method is done at a reasonable cost. Therefore prices of seedlings are lower than others mentioned. Most Pines, Firs, Spruce and Deciduous trees are only propagated by sowing of seed. Seedlings can be bedded 4 by 4 inch and shaded the first year. They can be set out in field rows the following year.

CUTTINGS are tips of branches cut from the mother tree. Tips are usually 4—8" long, these are carefully placed in sand or a mixture of sand and peat. Cuttings are started either outdoors in hotbeds or in greenhouse. In greenhouse, benches contain about 4-5" depth loam sand, heated with pipes of steam or hot water. It may take as long as 10 months for these cuttings to root.

Rooted cuttings may be planted in beds 4 by 4 inch and shaded for one year. (Do not allow rooted cuttings to dry out.)

GRAFTING—This method is one of the most complicated and expensive problems. Practically all grafting is done in the greenhouse. Grafting is done mostly in cases where it is impossible to sow the seed and hold true to its parent and not possible to root by cuttings. Potted grafts can be planted in permanent locations or field rows.

LAYERING—This is a method used by many Nurserymen. Many of the low growing evergreens are easily rooted by this method. A branch is bent down, buried in the soil, leaving the tips of the branches out. In some cases it is necessary to take a small fork of a tree or a U bent wire to hold these branches in the ground.

TRANSPLANTS are trees which have been taken from seed beds and re-planted in field rows or other beds. These can be planted in permanent places.

PLANTING GUIDE—We issue a 15-page planting guide with each order—big or small. If a planting guide is mistakenly left out, please write and you will receive one.

For Evergreens, Lawns, Gardens, Seed Beds

BEAVER PEAT HUMUS

Beaver Peat is a rich dark brown color. Centuries of time were required to make it. Years of growth of ferns, mosses, grasses and fibrous plants, falling and decaying, aided by nature, completed the task of forming it. In Beaver Peat you get America's finest garden soil organic; a humus source that gives life-giving properties to soils the moment you dig it in—that retains its identity in the soil for many years. It is not to be compared with or confused with muck.

Valuable for Evergreens. When young seedlings or transplants go to the field, place a small handful of wet peat over the roots, then cover with earth. This practically insures the life of the tree when dry weather comes later in the summer. Half a shovelful placed around roots of larger evergreens is of great benefit. Azaleas, Ilex, Klamia, Leucothe, Mahonia, Rhododendron, all thrive with peat around their roots.

Mulching or Top Dressing. Cover all perennial beds with from one to two inches of Beaver Peat. Evergreens, ferns, lillies, rhododendrons, etc. may be covered up to three inch depth if found necessary.



HOTBED KITS

Many of our customers do not know we have one of the finest hotbed kits made.

No. 10—Home gardener's kit, for 3x6 hotbed. Contains 40 feet of 200 watt insulated cable, 500 watt 115 volt AC thermostat with a connector plug for attaching to outlet, pilot light and control knob for setting temperature. Set of instructions. Protects 3x6 sashes against frost. Postpaid. \$6.75.

No. 20—For 6x6 hotbed. Contains 80 feet of 400 watt insulated electric cable, one 500 watt thermostat as outlined above, set of instructions. Protects six 3x6 sashes against frost. Easy to install. Postpaid. \$9.00.

Cables Only—40', \$2.25; 80', \$4.50.

For Flower and Vegetable Beds. Beaver Peat is used with fine results in vegetable gardens and flower beds by working into the soil such quantities as are necessary to make the soil soft and pliable.

Lawn Covering. Apply Beaver Peat to a depth of one-fourth inch late in the autumn or in the spring. The grass will come up through leaving a good humus which will help keep your lawn from burning. Spotty lawns can be cured—old lawns can be rejuvenated, new lawns can be assured long years of health and beauty.

No Weed Seed. Beaver Peat contains no weed seed, fungi or other impurities; it is dehydrated and pulverized thus making it exempt from Japanese Beetle quarantine. In reaction, it is very slightly acid with high organic matter content.

Domestic Peat shipped direct from the pits in Ohio.

1—100 lb. bag	-----	\$ 1.90
2—100 lb. bags	-----	3.50
5—100 lb. bags	-----	8.50
10—100 lb. bags	-----	15.00
20—100 lb. bags	-----	27.00

Order early, then you will have it when needed. Should be shipped by freight. Bags weigh about 100 pounds each.

HORMONE POWDER FOR BETTER CROPS

Clean the seed before planting. About 200 diseases affecting plants can be spread by spores present on seeds. Seed disinfection helps to prevent seed-borne diseases. Ramex Hormone is a scientific growth stimulant and seed disinfectant.

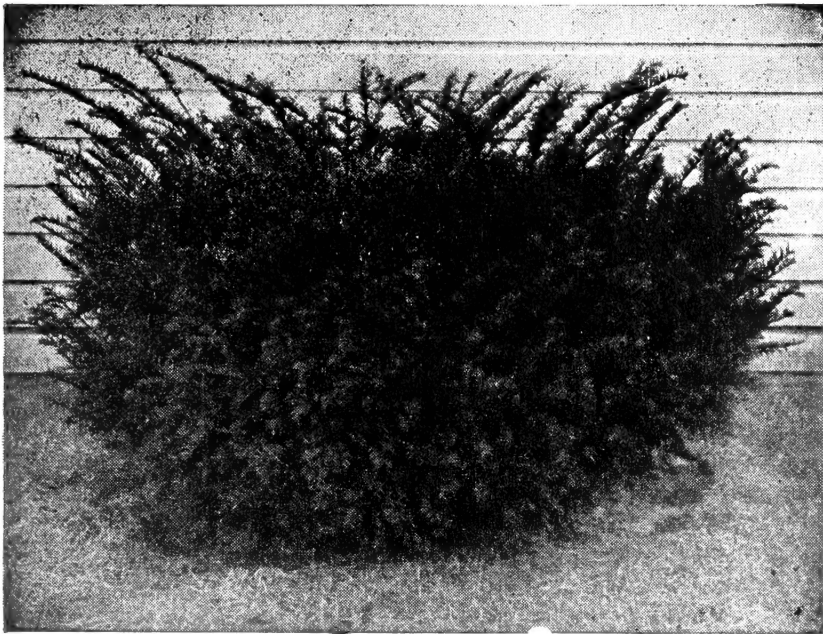
Cuttings. Ornamental, deciduous and evergreen cuttings are dipped into the powder about one-half inch and then placed in rooting medium. Yew cuttings made in June hormone-treated, rooted 93 per cent.

Tree Seeds. Ramex Hormone kills with no guess work, fungi or molds which are carried on the hull of the seed and which attack the seedling after it germinates.

Lawn Seed. Plants from hormone-treated grass seed have nearly three times the root strength of plants from untreated seed.

Directions. One ounce treats a bushel of corn or small grain. One ounce is ample for treating all seeds for a large garden. Always mix thoroughly dry, never wet. Never use as a spray.

Prices: ¼ oz. pkt. 25c, 1 oz. pkt. 50c, 3 oz. tin \$1.00, 1 lb. tin \$4.00, postpaid. The cost is small, the benefits large.



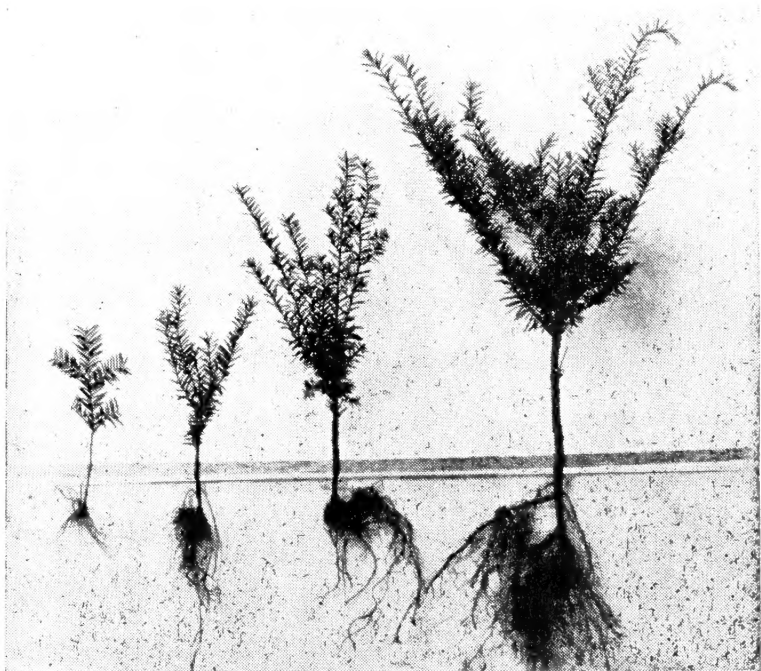
SPREADING JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus cuspidata*)



UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

TAXUS-YEWS

Yews are strictly ornamental and have a wide range of uses. Best for shady spots. Foliage is rich and attractive. The coldest winters or the bitterest of winds never injure their foliage. Best subject for hedges. If not allowed to suffer from dry weather, development is rapid.



R. C. 1 Yr. T 2 Yr. T 3 Yr. T

TRANSPLANTED TREES—

- Andersoni—Spreading form
- Brevifolia—Dense, low growing
- Browni—Dense, upright grower
- Capitata—Upright Pyramidal form
- Cuspidata—Bushy low growing
- Cuspidata Nana—Dwarf loosely branched
- Cuspidata Nigra—Deep green foliage—Spreading form
- Hatfieldi—Upright Vase shaped
- Hicksi—Narrow upright
- Intermedia—Medium spreading
- Kelseyi—Compact bush, red berries

Size	10	25	100
5-7"	4.00	9.50	35.00
5-8"	"	"	"
5-7"	"	"	"
5-7"	"	"	"
5-7"	"	"	"
4-7"	"	"	"
5-7"	"	"	"
6-10"	"	"	"
6-10"	"	"	"
6-10"	"	"	"
6-9"	"	"	"

YEW COLLECTION—10 each of the above 11 Yews—110 trees for \$34.00. A five dollar saving.

The Home Nursery

It is always a wise gardener that will have a few rows of young trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They know that this is the most reasonable method of keeping on hand some very fine specimens for later use. Do not wait until you need trees (large ones), save yourself from \$2.00--\$5.00 a tree by growing them yourself. You can also get the pleasure of watching these trees grow.

It does not require much space to grow 100 or more trees and shrubs. Look over your grounds. Most of you will find a 12 x 12 ft. space that can be used for this purpose. A home nursery is easily planned.

If you are planning on building a home within the next few years—plant now. If your present planting is getting too large and straggly—plant now, for replacements later.

Grow Christmas Trees for Profit

In many sections, one of the most profitable ways to utilize unprofitable ground is to establish a plantation of cultivated Christmas trees.. You can start by three methods: (1) growing trees from seed, (2) from seedlings, and (3) from transplants. The transplanted trees will advance your tree growths from 2 to 5 years. Cultivated trees command a better price than wild grown stock. There is a big demand in practically every city and town for nursery grown or cultivated Christmas trees. The trade is asking for them. Wild stock is brought in from such long distances that the trees shed needles before they are set up. In the last few years there has been a great demand for live trees as these trees can serve two purposes: (1) for decorating during the holiday season and (2) later used for decorating lawns. Selling of Christmas trees can begin when trees are 12 to 15 inches in height. If trees are cultivated the first two years, returns begin within two or three years after the plantations are established. A spacing of 3 feet by 3 feet allows for 5600 trees per acre. A planting of 4 feet by 4 feet allows 2720 trees per acre.

The land should be plowed and prepared the same as for a field crop. Almost any soil of good texture will grow Conifers. Trees most suitable for this purpose are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Black Hill Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, American Red Pine, Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir.

Evergreens for Reforestation

Growing timber can be made an important source of farm revenues for idle land. With the scarcity of lumber as it is today, it will take many years before a normal amount of lumber can be had. Our lumber supply is dangerously low; our government urges that we utilize land for growing timber, which is also profitable.

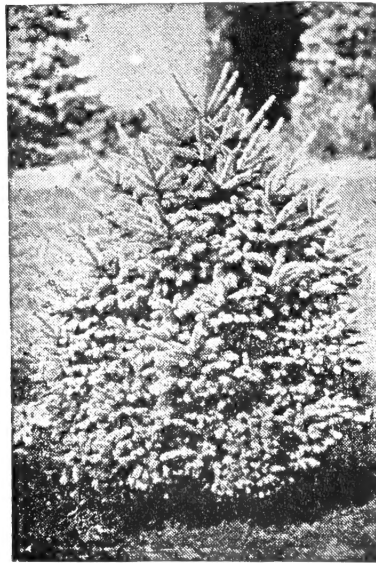
But that is not all; reforestation is necessary to prevent floods and soil erosion. Timber is now being cut in greater quantities than ever before. A large quantity of our timber went to war.

In some states, land planted to timber is tax free. Evergreen trees grow rapidly and yield crops of timber sooner than most deciduous trees.

The pines, in particular, take hold and thrive better than hard wood deciduous trees and do well in poor, sandy soil.



CANADIAN HEMLOCK
(*Tsuga Canadensis*)



BLACK HILL SPRUCE
(*Picea canadensis albertiana*)

Spruce - (*Picea*)

Spruce are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. They are conical or pyramidal evergreens of great hardiness and usefulness. Widely used for ornamental, forestry and windbreak planting.

White Spruce—Makes a more dense Christmas tree than Norway and grows just as fast. Closely related to Black Hills. Fine also for windbreak and forestry planting.

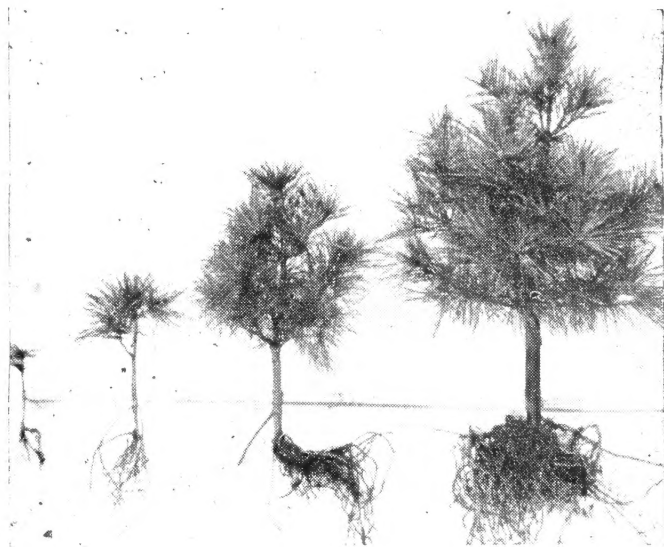
Black Hills Spruce—Very compact, deep bluish-green foliage. Best Spruce for dry country planting. Also the best Spruce for planting in yards, as it stays small for many years and is highly ornamental. Often used in window boxes when young because of its early, dense, shapely habit. We know of no better table Christmas tree.

Engelmann Spruce—Steel blue foliage. Has slender pyramidal branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Rapid growing. Most valuable tree for forestry planting, background use, ornamental purposes. Its blue color comes in the winter and makes this tree command a premium price among Christmas buyers.

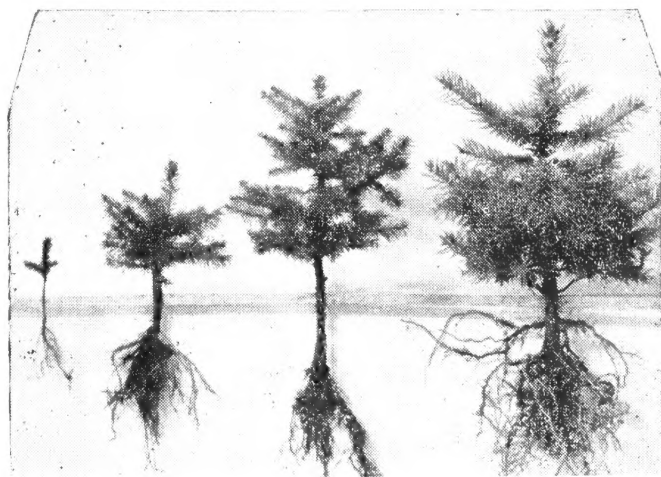
Norway Spruce—Norway has been more widely used for Christmas tree planting and for windbreaks than any other species. Norway in seedlings will be limited in supply for some time.

Colorado Blue Spruce—One of the handsomest native trees growing in the Rocky Mountains. Use this tree for background and individual specimen planting. Trees grow quite slowly when young, but when six or seven years old, after becoming established in a new planting, grow surprisingly fast. The fine blue color comes as the trees get older. Prefer heavy soil.

Black Spruce—A rapid growing tree, suitable for Christmas trees and dense forestry.



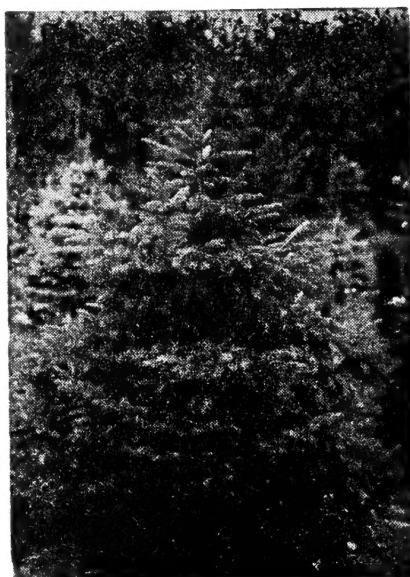
2 Yr. S 3 Yr. T 4 Yr. T 6 Yr. T
WHITE PINE



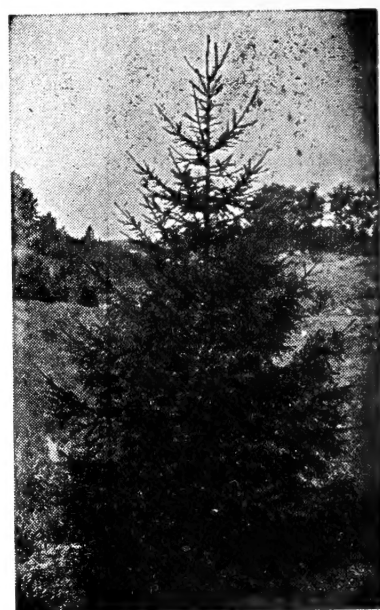
2 Yr. S 4 Yr. T 5 Yr. T 6 Yr. T
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea pungens glauca*)



WHITE SPRUCE
(*Picea glauca*)



NORWAY SPRUCE
(*Picea excelsa*)

SPRUCE SEEDLINGS and TRANSPLANTS

Variety	Size		25	100	500	1000
Black Spruce	3-6"	transplants	\$ 3.00	\$10.00		
Black Hill Spruce	2-5"	seedlings	1.80	6.00	\$22.50	
Black Hill Spruce	5-8"	transplants	5.00	18.00	75.00	
Colorado Blue Spruce	3-5"	seedlings	2.25	6.50	27.50	\$48.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	4-7"	transplants	3.50	12.00	50.00	85.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	5-8"	transplants	4.00	14.00	60.00	
Norway Spruce	4-7"	seedlings	2.50	7.00	26.00	45.00
Norway Spruce	5-8"	transplants	3.00	10.00	45.00	85.00
Norway Spruce	6-10"	transplants	5.00	18.00	70.00	
Red Spruce	5-8"	seedlings	2.50	7.00		
Red Spruce	7-10"	seedlings	3.25	10.50		
White Spruce	3-5"	seedlings	1.80	6.00	25.00	45.00
White Spruce	4-6"	transplants	3.00	10.00	45.00	
White Spruce	6-10"	transplants	5.00	18.00	70.00	130.00
White Spruce	10-14"	transplants	6.00	20.00		

WINDBREAK SPECIAL

White Pine 5-12"	Prices, 25 for \$11.50
American Red Pine 12-15"	50 for 20.00
Jack Pine 10-12"	100 for 38.00
Black Spruce 12-15"	Can not accept orders for less than 5 of a variety.
White Spruce 10-15"	
American Arborvitae 10-14"	

Above trees all 4 and 5 year old stock.



SCOTCH PINE
(Pinus Sylvestris)



AUSTRIAN PINE
(Pinus Nigra)



WHITE PINE
(Pinus Strobus)

THE PINE FAMILY (Pinus)

Pines are widely planted everywhere. All pines are hardy. Many of the species are valuable for wood, fuel, reforestation, windbreaks, soil erosion prevention. Mugho is the main dwarf ornamental species.

Banksiana (Jack)—Makes quick, dense windbreaks. Grows on poor soil. Picturesque tree. Native of the West.

Austrian (Nigra)—Sturdy, upright tree of compact symmetrical growth. Ornamental and good Xmas tree.

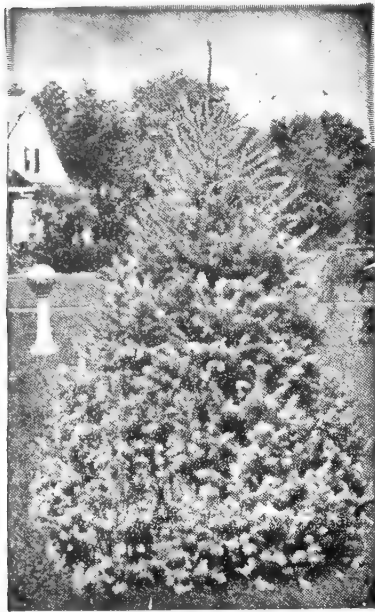
White Pine (Strobus)—Soft bluish-green needles. Fine timber species. Makes fine lawn specimens.

American Red or Norway—Deep green all year. Best of all Pines for timber and Christmas tree planting. Produces valuable wood for fuel. Grows fast.

Western Yellow Pine (Pinus Ponderosa)—Symmetrical variety with long bluish-green needles. Best for ornamental and windbreak planting. Also, good timber variety. Very hardy.

Scotch Pine (Sylvestris)—Stately upright tree. Needles green to blue-green in color, a good Christmas tree variety. Grows dense, can be sheared easily, grows well in poor soil, easily adapts itself to most any type soil. Also valuable for windbreaks and timber purposes. Very hardy.

Variety	Size		25	100	500	1000
American Red Pine	4-6"	seedlings	\$ 1.60	\$ 4.80	\$22.00	\$38.00
American Red Pine	5-7"	transplants	3.00	10.00	42.00	72.00
American Red Pine	10-14"	transplants	5.00	18.00	80.00	140.00
Austrian Pine	5-7"	seedlings	2.50	7.50	27.00	50.00
Austrian iPne	5-8"	transplants	3.50	12.00	50.00	85.00
Jack Pine	6-10"	seedlings	2.00	5.25	22.50	40.00
Jack Pine	8-10"	transplants	3.25	10.50	40.00	70.00
Scotch Pine	4-6"	seedlings	2.50	7.00	30.00	50.00
Scotch Pine	6-8"	transplants	3.50	12.00	50.00	80.00
Western Yellow Pine	4-6"	seedlings	2.00	6.00	27.00	50.00
Western Yellow Pine	8-10"	transplants	6.00	20.00		
White Pine	3-5"	seedlings	1.60	4.80	22.00	38.00
White Pine	4-6"	transplants	3.00	10.00	40.00	75.00
White Pine	6-10"	transplants	5.50	20.00	80.00	



DOUGLAS FIR



SILVER FIR



EUROPEAN LARCH

FIRS - (Abies)

Trees of Great Hardiness, Thriving in Almost Any Exposed Situation

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)

Rich, dark green needles, best for shade, Xmas tree, and forestry planting. Can be sheared into fine specimens.

SEEDLINGS—2-5": 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$6.00, 500 for \$27.00, 1000 for \$50.00.

TRANSPLANTS, 3 yr.—4-6": 25 for \$2.75, 100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$35.00.

TRANSPLANTS, 5 yr.—6-9": 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00, 500 for \$75.00.

TRANSPLANTS, 5 yr. bushy—8-12": 25 for \$10.00, 100 for \$35.00.

DOUGLAS FIR (Abies Douglassi)

Unexcelled for all purposes, well adapted for trimming, suitable for Xmas tree or specimen plantings. Needles not heavy and course as most firs. Branches are graceful and quite uniform.

SEEDLINGS—3-5": 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$6.00, 500 for \$27.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3-6": 25 for \$3.00, 100 for \$8.50.

EUROPEAN LARCH

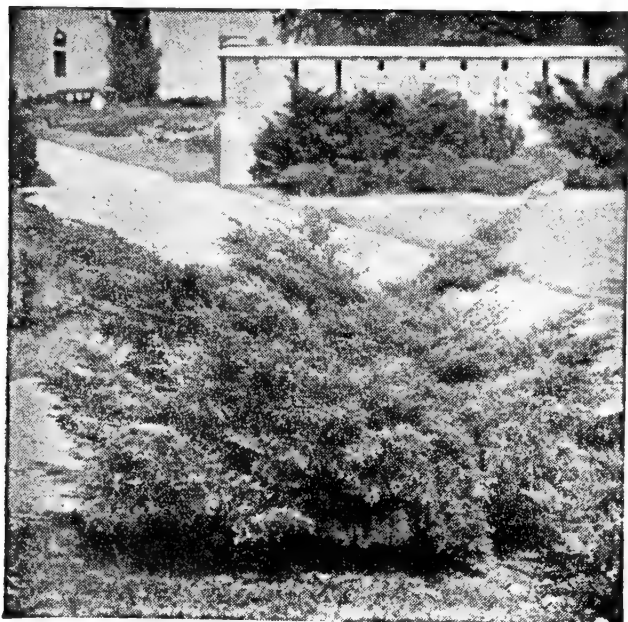
This tree is peculiar among evergreens in that its needle-like leaves are shed each year. There are eight species of the Larch, widely distributed throughout the northern hemisphere. The lone species of the north-eastern United States is the Tamarack. Unlike this variety the European Larch is a rapid growing pyramidal tree of wonderful beauty. In the spring the needles are soft light green, which turn golden yellow when they mature and drop off in the fall.

Prices—5-9" seedling: 10 for \$1.35, 25 for \$2.75, 100 for \$10.00.

JR. SIZE SPRUCE-PINE

The following are heavy grade, 7 years old and from field rows, suitable for wind-breaks, screens, and lawn plantings. Will make a fair size Xmas tree in two years.

	10	25
White Spruce—		
14-18"	\$ 8.00	\$17.50
Black Hill Spruce—		
15-18"	10.00	22.50
Black Spruce—		
15-20"	8.00	17.50
Colorado Green Spruce—		
12-15"	8.00	17.50
Colorado Blue Spruce—		
12-15"	10.50	23.50
Jack Pine—		
15-18"	6.00	12.50
Western Yellow Pine—		
12-15"	5.00	11.25

**PFITZER JUNIPER****JAPANESE JUNIPER****(Juniperus Japonica Procumbens)**

This is the best known of the Prostrate Junipers sent here by Japan. It has found a place in many American gardens. It is a plant with wide spreading stems, bluish green in color. The leaves are sharp and pointed, resembling the Spiny Greek. I would call it a creeping Spiny Greek. It is perfectly hardy, it is not unusual to find specimens six to eight feet across. It may however, be kept small by trimming the branches.

A good variety for covering banks or terrace, in the rock garden or around a pool. This will provide a beautiful carpet of evergreen foliage throughout the year.

When used as a ground cover always plant a group of several trees, allowing two and one-half to three feet between plantings.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 inch, 5 for \$3.25, 25 for \$12.50

**ANDORRA JUNIPER****SAVIN JUNIPER****THE JUNIPER FAMILY**

The Juniper family is ornamental. The upright forms make beautiful specimens, and the lower growing varieties are used for ground covers. Junipers are mostly propagated from cuttings and some of the rare forms by grafting. These young trees will make fine specimens in two or three years.

ANDORRA—Low spreading habit, summer foliage, silvery cast; after frost, purple.

TRANSPLANTS—

7-10 in., 10 for \$4.20, 50 for \$20.00.
10-12 in., 10 for \$6.00, 25 for \$13.00.

PFITZER—Low growing, spreading, picturesque.

TRANSPLANTS—

6-10 in., 10 for \$5.50, 25 for \$12.50.
10-12 in., 10 for \$6.50, 25 for \$15.00.

SAVIN — Spreading, vase-like, about 2 feet high. Makes fine specimens.

5-7" transplants—50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

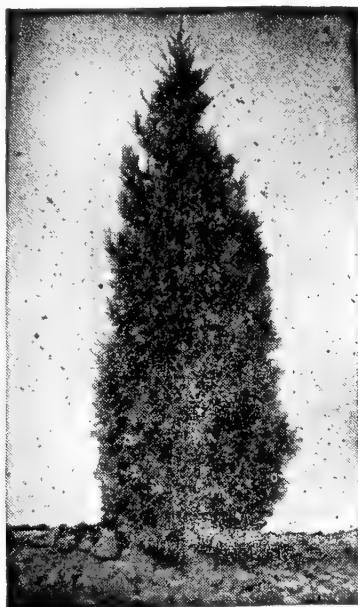
JUNIPERUS GLAUCA HETZI

A beautiful fast growing spreading type juniper. Color silvery blue. Grows same as Pfitzer. A new addition to the family.

8-12" transplants—3 for \$1.95, 10 for \$6.00.



SPINY GREEK JUNIPER
(*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)



REDCEDAR
(*Juniperus virginiana*)



IRISH JUNIPER
(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

(Redcedar). This is the mother plant from which numerous horticultural varieties have been developed over many years. Several varieties offered in this catalog are horticultural forms of Redcedar.

SEEDLINGS—5-7 in., 25 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS GLAUCA

(Blue Creeping Juniper). Very attractive on sloping lawns, terraces, overhanging walls and the like, where they can be used.

TRANSPLANTS—9-10 in., 10 for \$6.00.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$4.00 each.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA FASTIGATA

(Narrow Irish Juniper). A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column. A healthy, vigorous grower.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$10.00.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA

(Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows very dense, symmetrical, especially adapted to urns, tubs, rock gardens. Dwarf, cone shaped, grayish green foliage all year.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00.

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

The fine Junipers listed below are all grafted junipers. Stock was carefully selected for color and growth. These will grow as easily as *Juniperus Virginiana*. Suggest staking the first year.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS KETELEERI

(Keteleer Juniper). This tree has a good rich green color, is a good grower, and has an abundance of berries.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

10-14 in., \$1.10 each, 3 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS

(Blue Columnar Chinese Juniper). One of the best known of the horticultural varieties of the Chinese Junipers can be grown into a pyramid or narrow column shape, attractive Glauca, blue color.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANAERTI

(Canaert Juniper). This horticultural variety of Redcedar has long been one of the leading favorites. It grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

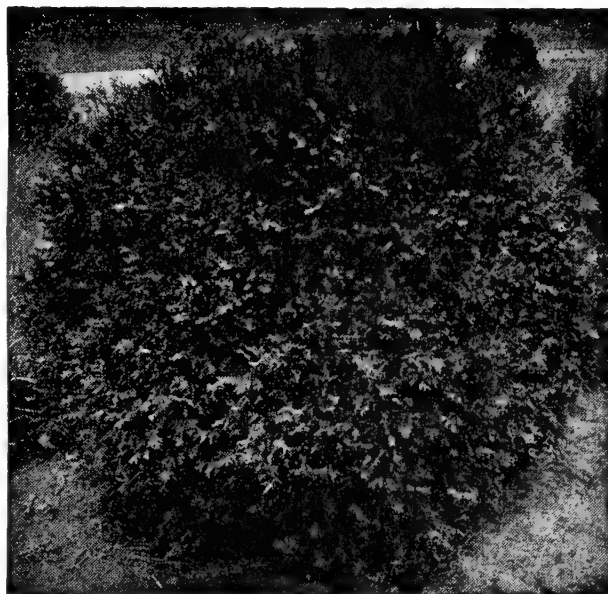
10-14 in. size, \$1.10 each, 3 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA BURKI

(Burk Juniper). A horticultural variety of the Redcedar resembling the *Juniperus virginiana glauca*. The color is somewhat deeper blue, the tree seems to take on a more compact habit than the Glauca.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

10-14 in. size, \$1.10 each, 3 for \$3.00.



AMERICAN ARBORVITAE
(*Thuja occidentalis*)

WOODWARD ARBORVITAE
(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*)

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE
(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

ARBOR VITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS

(American Arborvitae). We grow only from seed, the Northern form from Canada. Grows in compact form, pyramidal in shape. Thrives on vigorous pruning, makes fine low hedges or taller wind-breaks.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 25 for \$2.60,
100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$35.00.
6-10 in., 25 for \$6.00, 100 for \$19.00.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

(Pyramidal Arborvitae). Tall, slender form of American Arborvitae. Always prune trees while young to build the slender form.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$1.90, 25 for \$4.25.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$3.00, 25 for \$7.00.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$3.85 each.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDI

(Woodward Globe Arborvitae). Grows naturally round like a ball and forms a bushy, natural globe shaped tree of very compact form and good color. The best globe shaped evergreen. Small trees show up well in window boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.50.

TRANSPLANTS—Strong 2 year, field grown, 10 for \$7.00.

SPECIMENS—18 in. dia., BB., \$3.00.
24 in. dia., BB., \$3.50.

THUJA ELLWANGERIANA

A slow growing pyramid type, juvenile foliage is very fine and feathery like, makes a beautiful tree.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.50.

THUJA COMPACTA

Another good globe type somewhat similar to Woodwardi, but much greener and thicker foliage.

SPECIMENS—18 in., BB., \$3.25 each.

THUJA LUTEA

(George Peabody). A beautiful golden type color very pronounced, makes a very good ornamental. This variety is always scarce.

CUTTINGS—6-8 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.60.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$4.85 each.

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Biota)

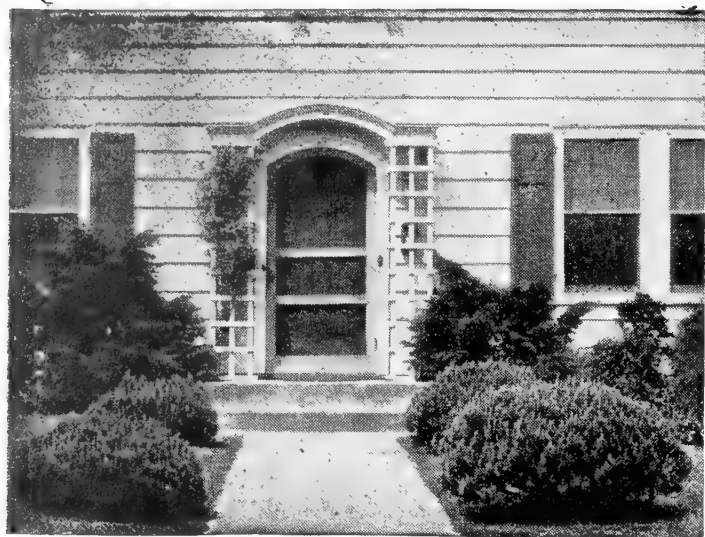
(Chinese Arborvitae). A beautiful pyramidal growing type of evergreen. Grows very compact; can be sheared easily. Suitable for ornamental planting.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$18.50.

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Biota Berkman's Golden)

This tree makes a neat, compact growth, covered with attractive golden color foliage. It is a great favorite among landscapers and gardeners throughout the United States in localities where it thrives. This compact tree is one of the showiest of the Biotas with numerous stems growing upright.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$3.00.



MUGHO PINE

Mugho Compacta Pine

Girard Brothers' Mugho Pine is grown from a selected strain of seed which produces the true, many stemmed, low branched, dwarf type. The color is a deep green, summer and winter. Mugho seldom grows over 4 to 5 feet tall even if never pruned, but spreads out. If sheared annually it can be kept as small as desired. Shearing produces a thick, dense foliage, as thick and as green as a bluegrass lawn. Mugho does well in shade growing on the north side, or shady side, of a building without getting ragged. Without question, it is the outstanding dwarf evergreen for all-around use. In the spring when the new needles come, they are beautiful. Especially adapted for planting in front of taller evergreens, entrances to walks, low informal hedges, and on terraces.

SEEDLINGS—2-4 in., 25 for \$2.20, 100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$36.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 10 for \$12.00, 25 for \$2.75.

Young Canadian Hemlock Trees

Most graceful of all evergreens is the title often bestowed on the Hemlock. Its long branches droop gracefully to the ground. Needles are soft and delicate. Does well in full sun or half shade, but prefers a rather moist place, a little sheltered from sweeping winds and partial shade. We secure our Hemlock seed from the far North securing a hardy, superior type. Do not confuse our Canadian Hemlock with the Hemlock species found growing wild in Tennessee.

SEEDLINGS—3-8 inch, 10 for \$1.30, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.50.

TRANSPLANTS—4-8 inch, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.75, 100 for \$14.00, 1000 for \$120.00.

TRANSPLANTS—10-12 in., 3 for \$1.95, 10 for \$6.00.

CYPRESS Chamaecyparis

Strictly ornamental species, graceful branches, all easily trimmed, all hardy and good landscape varieties.

THREAD CYPRESS

(Filifera, green). Slender olive green foliage, makes a broad low bush. Especially useful around corners of low houses.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—6-8 in., 10 for \$2, 100 for \$18.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-9 in., 10 for \$3.75, 25 for \$8.75.

SPECIMEN—18-24 in., BB., \$3.25.

THREAD CYPRESS

(Filifera golden). Same as Filifera green, only a beautiful golden yellow, a valuable ornamental.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—5-7 in., 10 for \$2.50, 25 for \$6.00.

SPECIMENS—18-24 in., \$4.50 each.

SILVER MOSS CYPRESS

Same type and growth of fine feathery foliage as Green and Golden Plume, except color, which is silver. One of the very finest of all silvery evergreens and perfectly hardy everywhere, even in Canada. Prefers sun.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 10 for \$5.00.

GREEN PLUME CYPRESS

Feathery, fern-like, deep green foliage. The more it is pruned, the more beautiful it becomes. We trim it mostly into dense round balls.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

9-12 in., 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10.00.

12-15 in., 3 for \$2.25.

GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS

Same type of foliage as Green Plume, except it is a bright golden yellow. Unexcelled for low, dense hedges, individual specimens, or foundation planting in full sun.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

9-12 in., 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10.00.

12-15 in., 3 for \$2.25.



JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA
(as a border)

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA
(*Pachysandra terminalis*)

For ground cover or for grass under trees. If you have a sandy bank, a terrace, places under trees where grass will not grow, a low border to fill in, plant Spurge. This is the ideal evergreen ground cover. Hardy everywhere in sun or shade. Same attractive green color all winter. Splendid plant for window boxes.

2 1/4 in. POT PLANT SIZE—4-6 in., 10 for \$1.80, 100 for \$16.00.

TRANSPLANTS—Clumps from field rows, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$18.00.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—25 for \$2.50.

VINCA MINOR
(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Makes a dense, attractive ground cover, and thrives with practically no care. Even does well on dry sand banks. A most suitable plant to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees or in shady borders. Hugs the ground.

Strong 1 year old, field grown clumps, 5 to 20 runners, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$14.00.

HEDIRA BALTICA
(Hardy Baltic Ivy)

A fine ground cover. Will do well in shade or sun.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—25 for \$2.50.



PASCHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
(Japanese Pachysandra)

PRIVETS

Ligustrum Amurense. (Amur River Privet). A hardy northern group type, upright and tall growing, the leaves a good dark green and makes an ideal hedge.

12-18 in., 3-4 in. canes, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium. (California Privet). Quick growing, dense, straight, well clothed shoots. A dark, shiny green, most used where hardy.

18-24 in., 3-4 in. canes, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). 5 feet. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

12-18 in., 25 for \$7.50, 100 for \$25.00.

Atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

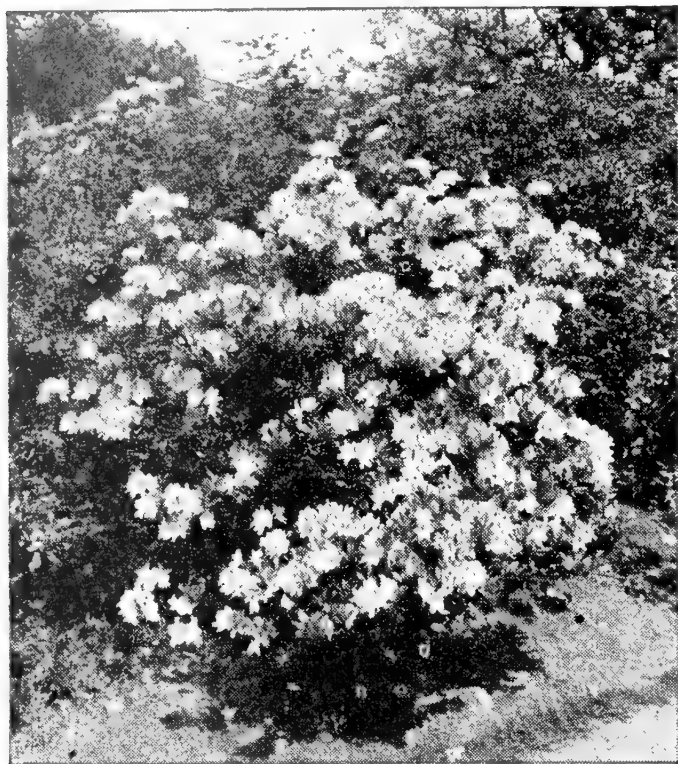
12-15 in., 25 for \$8.75, 100 for \$30.00.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA
(Dwarf English Boxwood)

Dwarf and slow growing. Best known evergreen edging plant. Foliage deep green and dense. Large specimens often used in urns and porch boxes.

Field Grown Transplants—6-8 in., 4 for \$2.00, 10 for \$4.50.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS



AZALEA MOLLIS

Flowering Shrubs

ABELIA GRANDI (Glossy Abelia)

A beautiful hardy evergreen shrub for foundation and mass planting. Foliage glossy green, carrying masses of white flowers with pink blush all summer and fall. In the south it stays green all winter, here in Ohio it loses its leaves in late winter. Seldom grows over 2 feet high. Easily kept in bounds by pruning. Grows well in semi-shade or full sun. Easy shrub to transplant. At its best in late summer and fall.

FIELD TRANSPLANTS—8-15 in., 45c each; 3 for \$1.30; 12 for \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$1.35 each.

AZALEA CALENDULACIA

Light salmon to deep golden yellow. This one does best in part shade; needs acid soil, best obtained by peat humus or oak leaves.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI

Also known as Torch Azalea. Showy salmon red. Requires acid soil. Will grow to a height of 7 feet. Plants covered with flowers from May to June.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00; 4-6 in., 10 for \$3.00. 100 for \$28.00.



YOUNG AZALEA MOLLIS (Transplant)

AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHI

Known as Royal Azalea. Beautiful clear pink blooms on a plant that reaches 9 feet when fully matured; easy to grow and very hardy. Requires acid soil.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

AZALEA MUCRONULATUM

Also called Indica Alba. Beautiful white blossoms on a bushy plant which grows to a height of 5½ feet; requires acid soil. Blooms in late May.

TRANSPLANTS—12-15 in., B.B., \$1.50 ea.

HARDY GHENT (Pontica)

The Ghent Azalea, also called the Pontica and Rustica hybrids are among the choicest of the deciduous Azaleas. These bloom in May. The colors vary from yellow to vermillion. Height 5 to 6 ft.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

AZALEA MOLLIS

Yellow to red blooms; height 2-3 feet. This is one of the easiest to grow. Makes the largest blooms of any; very striking colors.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.
4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 100 for \$30.00.

**AZALEA KAEMPFERI****AZALEA HINO—Crimson**

A large, showy, crimson red, clear color which does not fade. Hardier and more vigorous than Hinodegiri. The foliage is large and glossy, dark green in color. An excellent grower with sturdy, upright growing branches. 2¼ in. pot plants 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

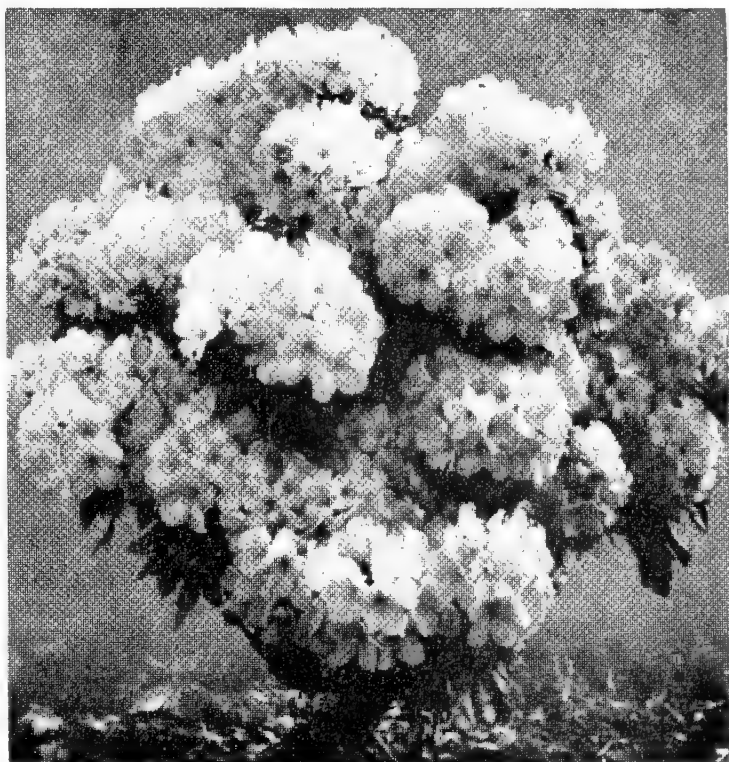
SHERWOOD RED AZALEA

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to a fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe the Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has every thing: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence. First year on market, 2¼" Pot plants, 80c ea.

AZALEA AMOENA COCCINEA

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

2¼" Pot plants 55c each.

**AZALEA SHERWOODI**
(Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

A hybrid hinodegiri with flowers of a clear lavender with speckled throat. Flowers are large and completely cover the plant. Good to plant in masses as they harmonize with other colors in gardens. This is a new azalea introduced recently from the Pacific coast. Hardier than Hinodegiri.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

AZALEA HINODEGIRI

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in New Jersey. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

2¼" Pots @ 40c each.

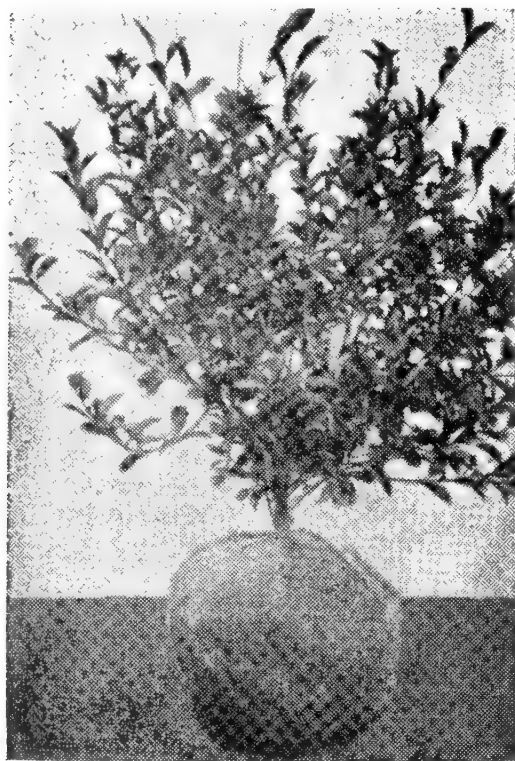
SHERWOOD CERISE AZALEA

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future and has never before been offered to the trade. This is the first year on the market. 2¼" Pot plants 80c ea.

AZALEA MAXWELLI
(Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

2¼" Pots @ 50c ea., transplants 75c ea.



ILEX GLABRA

EUONYMUS

Coloratus (Purple Leaf Creeping Euonymus). A purple leaf form of *E. Radicans*. This plant carries a rich green color throughout the summer and in the autumn turns to a purplish-red color which remains with it until spring. A wonderful plant for mass planting on banks and on stone work.

TRANSPLANTS—10-15 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

Vegetus (Big Leaf Wintercreeper). Bushy, with round dull green leaves. This plant is a beautiful sight in winter when it is covered with its bright scarlet fruit.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

ALATUS COMPACTA

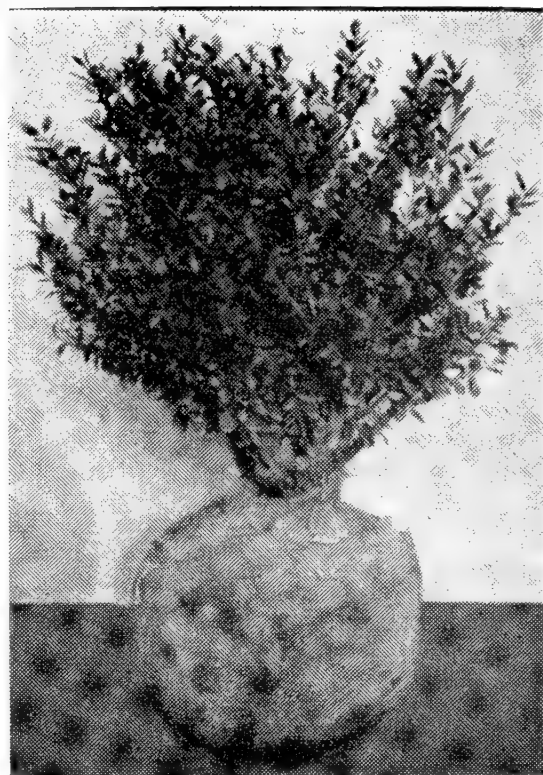
One of the best decorative varieties I know. Makes a dense compact bush.. Its beautiful green leaves change to a brilliant red in the fall and early winter. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—1 year, 4-6 in., 10 for \$3.00.

ILEX OPACA (American Holly)

These plants listed are from fine berried varieties, as—Merry Xmas, Old Heavy Berry and American Bittersweet. Plants are sold in groups of three. Two female and one male.

Heavy 3-yr. plants, in cloverset pots. 3 for \$5.50.

**ILEX CONVEXA**

A slow growing evergreen with small, glossy, cup-shaped foliage. Useful where small shrubs are necessary. Can be sheared into dense globe or will do well without shearing. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

ILEX CRENATA (Oriental Holly)

A low-growing shrub with small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling boxwood. Grows very dense with many small branchlets and black berries. Very useful for ornamental planting; makes an artistic hedge. Can be trimmed in any shape desired.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ILEX CRENATA BULLATA

Similar to above variety in all ways with exception that it grows in pyramidal form. Useful in landscape work or group planting. Has abundance of black, pea-sized berries.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—3-5 in., 10 for \$1.80.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ILEX GLABRA

A low growing shrub which serves same purpose as *Ilex Crenata*. Has larger, lighter green foliage than above varieties. This variety sometimes known as Inkberry, as it is covered with blue-black berries in the fall of the year. Very hardy and easy to grow. Will stand shearing well.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

GIRARD BROS. NURSERY

GENEVA, OHIO

194

Mr., Mrs. or Miss—Write Plainly

Box No.

State

Date Wanted

Shipping Point

Mail, Express or Freight

If out of any varieties, can we substitute others of similar growth. Please advise.

☐ NO

OVER

GIRARD BROS. NURSERY

GENEVA, OHIO

194

Mr., Mrs. or Miss—Write Plainly

Box No.

State

Date Wanted

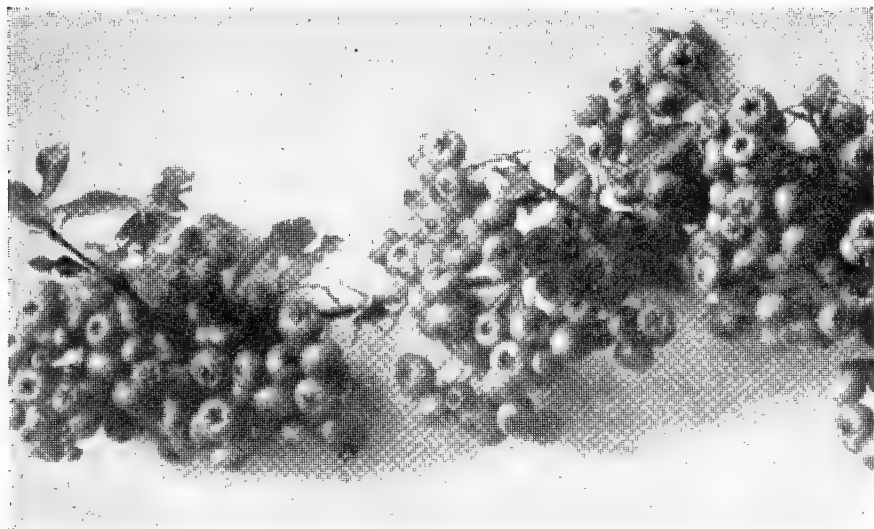
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Mail, Express or Freight

If out of any varieties, can we substitute others of similar growth. Please advise.

☐ NO

OVER



PYRACANTHA CACCINEA

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Holly Grape)

The leaves are holly-like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue grape-like berries. Most attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. The sprays are fine for interior decoration. In the north the leaves lose their color in late winter but do not fall off. In the spring new life comes back into these leaves. Never winter kills. As its best in group plantings. We grow it in full sun, but it is at its best in half shade. Prefers a rather heavy soil. **TRANSPLANTS**—Field grown 6-10 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.30.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE (Leucothoe Catesbaei)

A very ornamental broad leaved evergreen with large, glossy foliage. Foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring. Drooping branches make it a good facer or under-cover plant for taller shrubs. Semi-dwarf and hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf English Boxwood)

Dwarf and slow growing. Best known evergreen edging plant. Foliage deep green and dense. Large specimens often used in urns and porch boxes.

Field Grown Transplants—6-8 in., 4 for \$2.00, 10 for \$4.50.

PIERIS JAPONICA—Is a good grower and very handsome in form. The leaves are very delicately tinted when young. Does well in the shade or sun. An aristocrat of the broadleaf evergreen group. 4-8 in. bedded transplants, 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.



YOUNG DAPHNE CNEORIUM

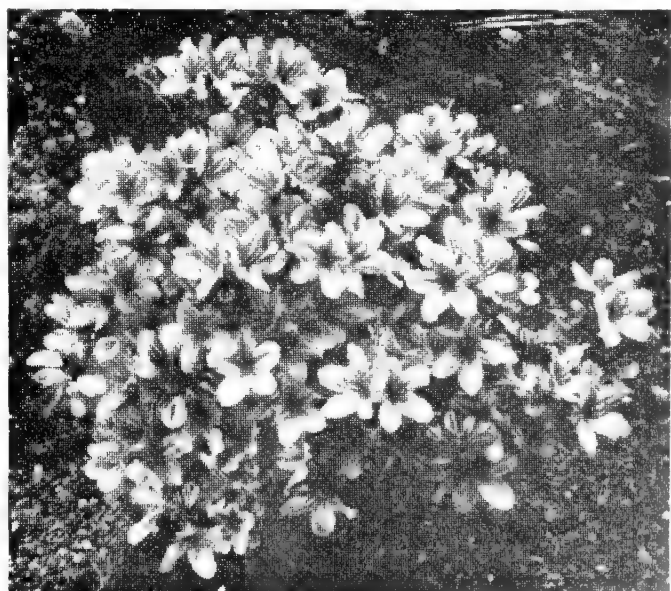
DAPHNE CNEORUM (Garland Flower)

One of the very choicest of all rock garden evergreens. Produces delicate rose-pink clusters of flowers completely covering the plant in early spring and more sparsely at intervals all summer until freezing weather. Flowers rival the carnation for fragrance. Growth not exceeding 8-10 inches in height but spreading out making a mat of grey green. Requires sunny location. Young rooted, field grown plants often in bloom.

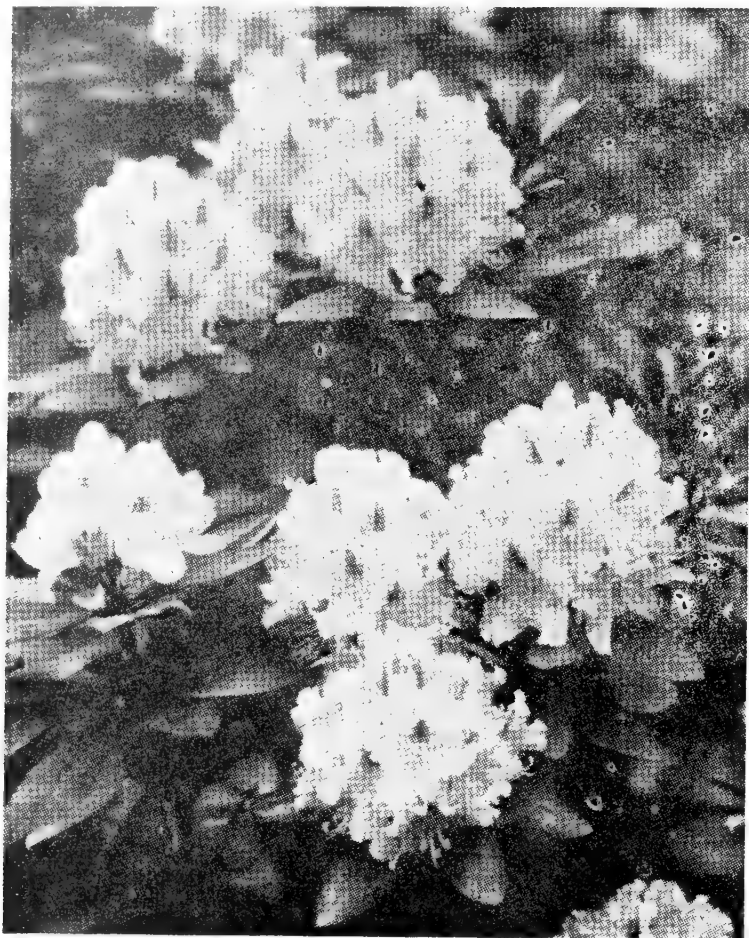
TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 50c each, 4 for \$1.85.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Cotoneaster)—Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

6-12", 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.



AZALEA MAXWELLI



YOUNG RHODODENDRON HYBRID

RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendrons are acid soil loving plants. As in the case with most broad leaf evergreens the plant grows best in protected areas. Windswept locations should be avoided. Rhododendrons like rich, well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Neutral or sub-acid soil can be improved by use of Aluminum Sulphate. An acid peat, pine needles and oak leaves are all recommended as mulching material. Many varieties of Rhododendrons are found in the United States. Some are Natives of the Eastern Mountain chain from Pennsylvania to Florida. Many of the hybrids are from crosses of our well known R. Catawbiense and a large flowering Oriental species R. Arboreum. More than fifty varieties in shades of white, pink, lavender and red are known among nurserymen.

Hybrid Seedlings—There are seedlings from the above named varieties and others. In selecting our seed we have obtained some very fine varieties from our crosses. These run in shades of white, pink and reds.

TRANSPLANTS—3-4 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.75. 100 for \$35.00.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8", 70c each, 3 for \$1.80.

KAL LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian Mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium sized, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup-shaped flowers ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Very hardy and desirable. Requires damp, loose, acid soil, humus, considerable shade. Easily the finest flowering evergreen grown.

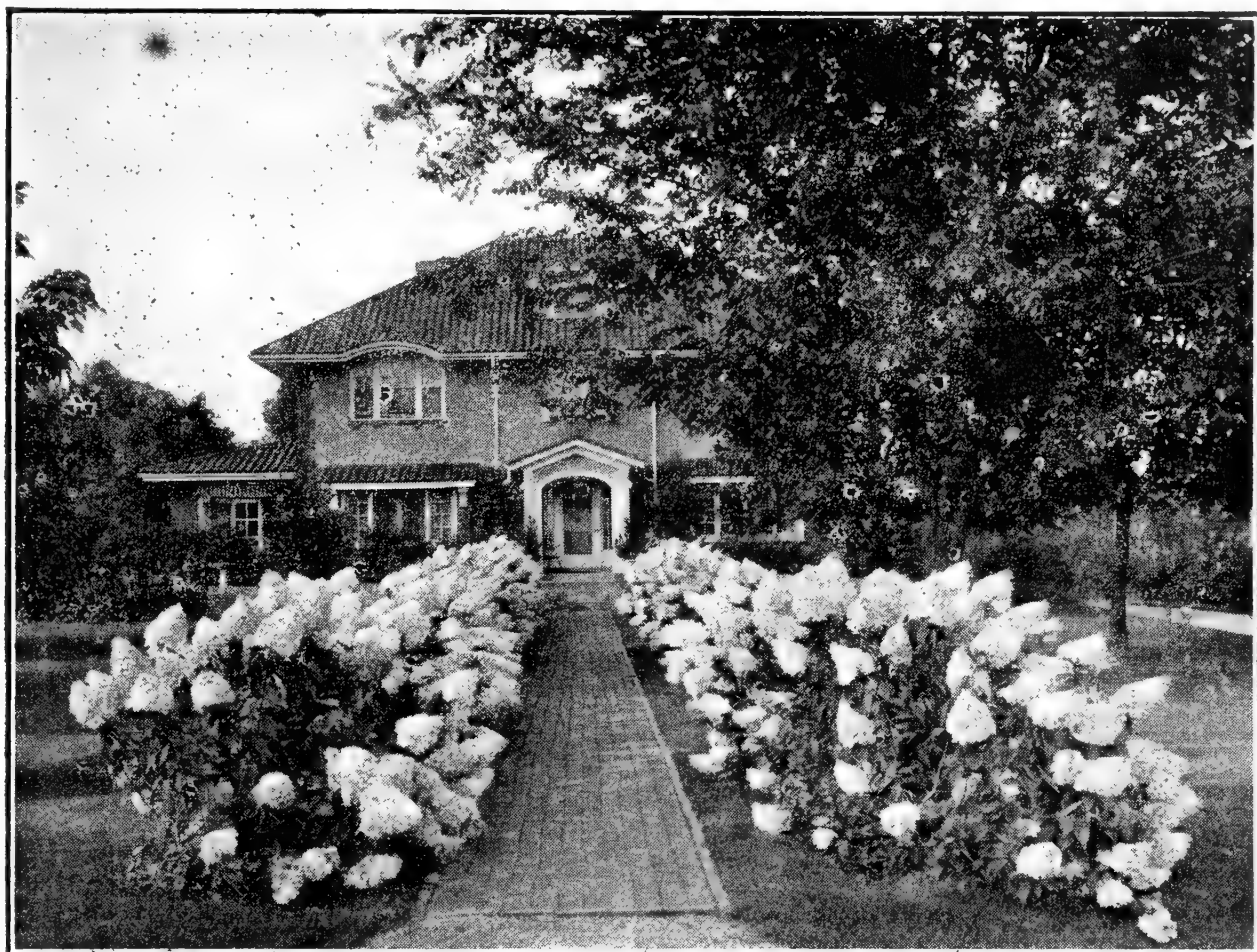
TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00,

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Evergreen shrub with large showy leaves and blush-white flowers in July. This plant requires an acid soil, humus, damp loose culture, as the roots feed at the surface, so do not hoe around them. Does well under Oak, Cherry, and Birch trees, but avoid Beech and Maple. To get the required acid condition on lime or sweet soils use a quantity of peat around the roots when planting, or plant all in peat. This is a wonderful shrub for mass effects.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00; 18-24 in., BB., \$3.65 each;

Please Note: Grafts of many named varieties will be ready for fall shipment.



HYDRANGEA P. G.

Flowering Shrubs

HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY

This beautiful variety is very hardy and produces masses of large, round clusters of flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. If soil conditions are right, these plants will produce beautiful blue flowers. In order to achieve this color they must be in acid soil. Grows into a bush form, and will reach a height of 3 or 4 feet. Foliage is thick and a very nice green. The blooms sometimes show pink and blue at the same time.

TRANSPLANTS—7-10 in. well branched.
60c each, 10 for \$5.90.

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora—Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective. Bush form. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

ALTHEA HIBISCUS (Rose of Sharon)

These are beautiful, upright growing shrubs that sometimes attain the height of 20 feet. Generally bloom in August and September. Very attractive with flowers from white to red. All listed are double varieties.

Ardens—Double Violet.

Boule de Feu—Double Red.

Jeanne d' Arc—Double Pure White.

Pulcherimus—Double Pink.

12-18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00; 18-24 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

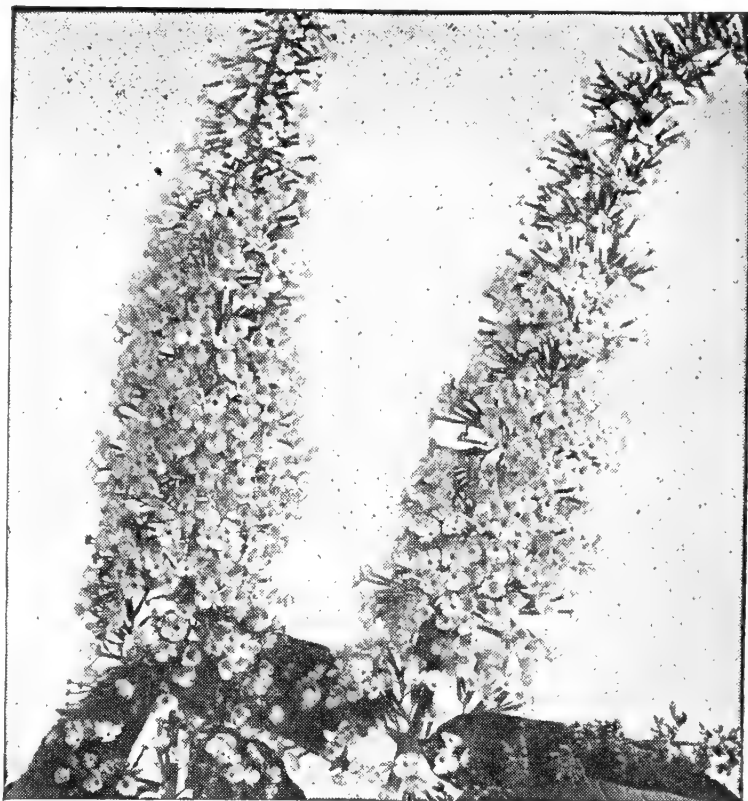
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Quince)

This is the seedling type and produces mixed colors of flowers, also bears quince-like apples. 18-24 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

Pygmea (Dwarf Japanese Quince) — Dwarf spreading shrub to 3 feet. Flowers more salmon in color than Japonica. Excellent for heavy hedges. 6-12 in., 30c each.



HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY
1 yr. Transplant



BUDDLEA (Beauty Bush)

ALMOND, PRUNUS GLANDULOSA
Double Pink Flowering Almond

A very beautiful, early spring-flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to top of the branches by a mass of pink blossoms. Supply very limited. 12-18 in. size, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

BUDDLEA (Beauty Bush)

Buddleia—Butterfly bush. Few shrubs can compare with Buddleia for freedom of blooms, vigorous grower, makes compact bush, 5 ft. tall. Suitable for bouquets.

Charming—Clear pink

Dubonnet—Wine Red

Elenor—Deep blue, orange eye

Orchid Beauty—Orchid Pink

Ile De France—Red with purple

White Cloud—A true white

65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

DEUTZIA, SCABRA

Crenata—Vigorous grower; free blooming, produces an abundance of double pink flowers.

Pride of Rochester—Strong growers, free bloomer, double white flowers tinged with pink.

12-18 in., well branched, 50c each, 10 for \$4.50, 100 for \$40.00.

ELEAGUNS AGUSTIFOLIA
(Russian Olive)

Leaves silver beneath, flowers greenish color, fruit egg-shaped.

12-18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA
(Pearl Bush)

A beautiful Chinese shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, with large star-shaped white flowers in May, and attractive seed pods in the winter months.

12-18 in., 40c each, 10 for \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Intermedia—Bright yellow flowers; a vigorous grower, with slender, arching branches, narrow leaves.

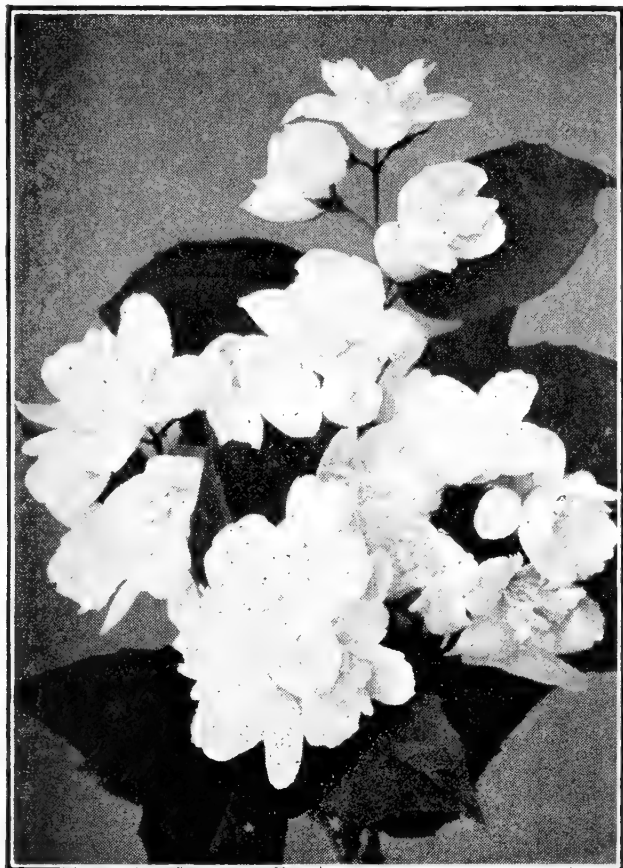
Fortunei—Upright, and often planted as single specimen. Handsome dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

Viridissima—Green stem Golden Bell. Flowers greenish-yellow.

12-18 in., well branched, 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

Forsythia (Spectabilis)—Blooms in profusion, large rich golden flowers. Very attractive.

12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.



PHILADELPHIA CORONARIUS
(Sweet Mock Orange)

Vigorous grower and very fragrant. It is hardy and a very popular shrub. 12-18 in., branched. 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good Foliage and compact upright growth. 18-24 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

SPIREA

Callosa Rosea (Fortune)—Flowers are dark pink and is similar to the Frobeli in bloom and upright growth, except it grows to be slightly larger. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

Prunifolia (Old-fashion Bridal Wreath) Flowers pure white, double, very numerous. 12-18 in., branched, 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

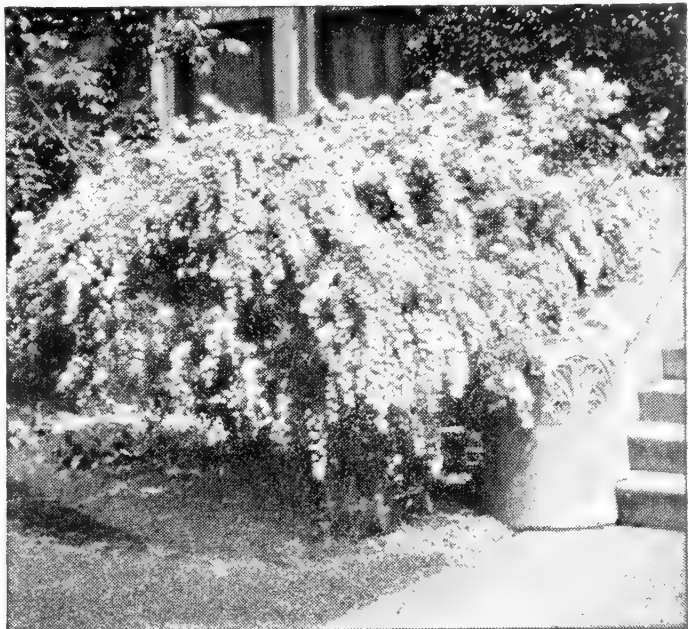
Thunbergi Spirea—One of the first of all Spireas to bloom in early spring; small white flowers, feathery foliage. 12-18 in., 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

Van Houttei Spirea—One of the most popular of all shrubs, with its beautiful arching branches loaded with clusters of snow-white flowers in April and May. 12-18 in., 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

PYRACANTHA (Coccinea)

PYRACANTHA (Coccinea)—is a thorny bush plant noted for its cluster of bright orange red berries. The berries come in the fall and sometimes remain all winter. Growth is vigorous and attain a height of about 12 ft.

PLANTS from 3½" pots, 65c each, 3 for \$1.65.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

SYMPHORICARPOS

Alba (Snowberry White)—An excellent shrub for shady places or on a hillside, bearing clusters of large showy white berries which remain late in fall and winter. 12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Chenaulti—A new improved variety of Coralberry. Berries larger and growth somewhat more upright. 2-3 ft., 65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

Vulgaris (Coralberry or Indian Currant) Clusters of showy red berries hang in ropes on the weighed down branches. Ideal for holding steep hillsides. 12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum—An interesting and showy group diversified greatly in character and common names, ranging in size from 2 to 12 feet and blooming profusely in the spring. In the summer their leaves are rich and heavy and aided by bright fruits vividly brighten up the autumn with vivid splashes of color.

12-18 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

Americana (American Cranberry)—Similar to Opulus but more open growth. Berries brighter and more persistent. 12-18 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

Lentago (Sheepberry)—Grows to be a tree about 25 or 30 feet tall. Glossy dark leaves green and white cymes of flowers in June followed by large blue-black fruit. 45c each, 3 for \$1.20.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries which last well into the Winter. Matures at 8 to 10 feet into a compact rounded mass.

12-18 in., 45c each, 3 for \$1.20.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—Medium sized shrub. Blooms in June with mass of pure white flowers which resemble snowballs.

12-18 in., 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.



SNOWBERRY

LILACS—(French Hybrid)

These bloom very young. Colors are bright and showy. Varieties listed are hybrids of the best. Carefully selected for vigor and quality of blooms.

Bleuatre—Single blue, large panicle

CharelsX—Single, profuse blooms, attractive wine and red.

Ludwig Spaeth—Single deep reddish purple.

Michael Buchner—Double, deep lilac.

Jeanne DeArc—Double pure white.

Mrs. Edward Harding—Double, bright carmine.

President Grevy—Double blue.

\$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.85.

Persian Purple—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves. The minute single flowers in loose panicles make it very odd and attractive.

12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

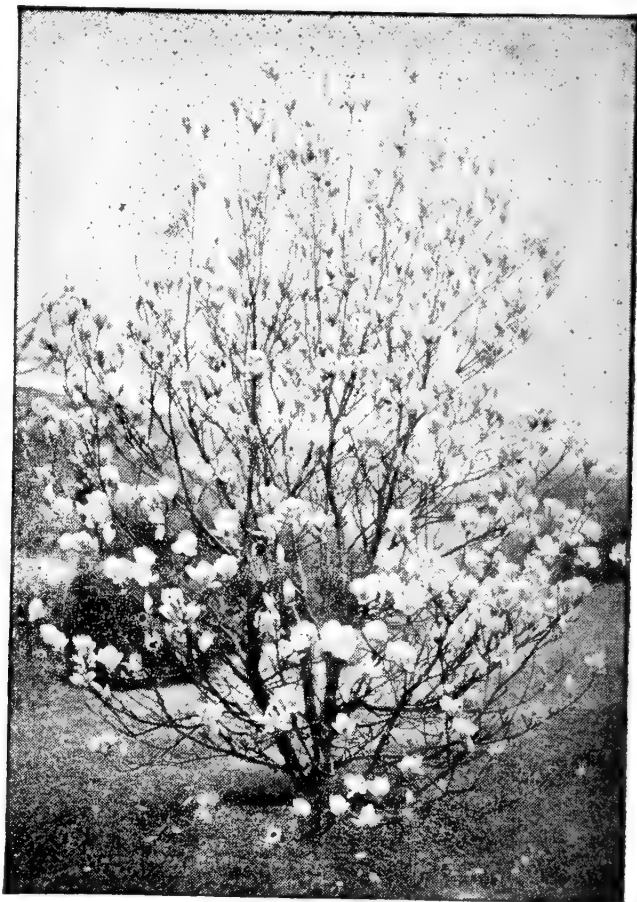
WEIGELIA

Weigelia—Very showy medium sized shrub. Blooms profusely in June and sometime at intervals during summer. Nice in mass plantings.

Eva Rathke—Deep carmine red.

Rosea—Rose pink.

12-18 in., 55c each, 2 for \$1.05.



MAGNOLEA SOULANGEANA

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIA

There is nothing as gorgeous as the Oriental Magnolias when in full bloom in early Spring. It is most highly esteemed in England, and it is gaining more popularity in the United States every year.

Soulangiana—Small tree with large, 9-petal, pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

Soulangiana Nigra—Blooms later than Soulangiana and is darker in color.

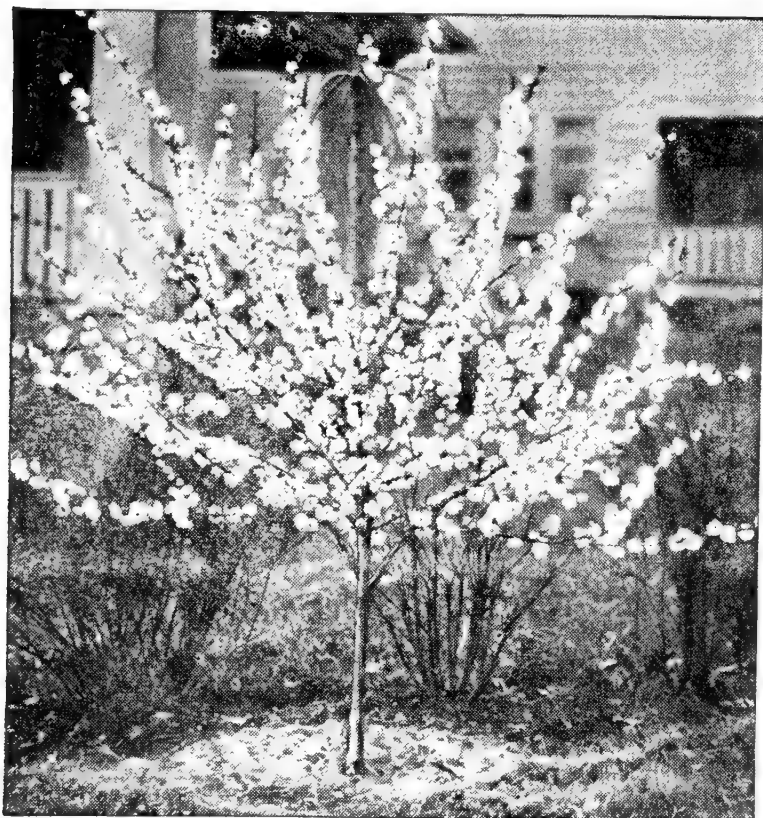
Liliflora (M. obovata)—Tulip-shaped, large, purplish pink flowers before leaves appear. Many stems from ground and makes a large bush.

Price on each of the above: \$2.25 each, 3 for \$6.50.

Rustica Rubra—Large, cup-shaped, dark reddish purple flowers, with handsome seed-pods more than 6 inches long. It is a vigorous grower and especially desirable where a tall spreading Magnolia is wanted. Blooms later than Soulangiana and is one of the best of the more recent introductions.

12-18 in., \$2.75 each.

Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)—A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a great height with spreading branches. Large dark bluish green leaves are 6 to 9 inches long. Found in many parts of United States. Very hardy. 2-3 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.40, 10 for \$3.50.



FLOWERING ALMOND



DOGWOOD

Flowering and Ornamental Trees

DOGWOOD FLOWERING (Cornus)

DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida)—Flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in Spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen or background tree. 12-18 in. seedlings, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$12.00; 2-3 ft., 10 for \$3.00.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood)

This is a grafted tree. The flowers are a beautiful shade of pink. Does well in shade. The tree blossoms profusely when 3 feet tall. This is a richly colored and very beautiful tree for any yard. 18-24 in. size, \$2.50 each.

RED BUD (Judas Tree)

A very ornamental tree of medium size with perfect heart-shaped leaves. Blooms early in spring, before leaves appear, covering the branches with small rosy-pink, pea-shaped flowers. 18 to 24 inch seedlings, 4 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (Witchazel or Winterbloom)

Called Winterbloom because of their blooming from October to April, while twigs are bare. Ribbon-like flowers; does well in shady places. 18-24 in., 30c each, 10 for \$3.00.

TULIP TREE OR YELLOW POPLAR

When you want lumber for building you will look far before finding any better than yellow poplar.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

A stately, upright growing tree, also ornamental. Bears quantities of large clusters of red berries which are very attractive and cling 'till early winter months. Berries are frequently used for floral designs. 12-18 in. sizes—4 for \$1.00, 25 for \$5.00; 2-3 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

TURKEYSTAN (Tianschanica)—A shrub or very small tree with brilliant red berries when very small. A border novelty 12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.





DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES

These beautiful, Double Flowering Peaches are far more hardy and showy than Japanese Flowering Cherries, even surpassing the very best varieties of Flowering Crabs. They cost less than either. They bloom younger and are far more reliable and satisfactory than Cherries or Crabs.

Double White Flowering—Large petals, fully doubled.

Double Flowering Pink—Blooms fully doubled, of clean, pure pink.

Double Flowering Red—An early bloomer, flowers of a bright, deep red.

TRANSPLANTS—18-24 in., 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

BLACK WALNUT

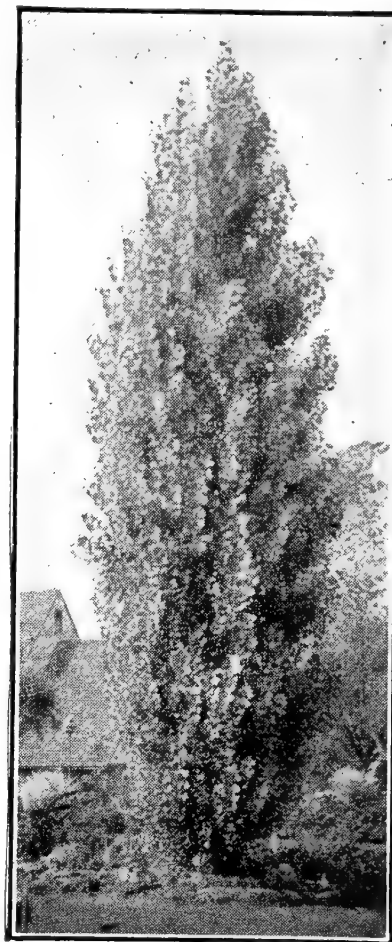
Black Walnut is one of the most valuable timbers grown in the United States. Grow a black walnut orchard on your farm. 12-18 inch seedlings, 10 for \$1.70, 25 for \$3.75.

CHINESE CHESTNUT

A very good quality nut. One of the best substitutes for the native American Chestnut which can be grown in the blight area. Trees bear early. 6-14 inch seedlings, 50c each; 2-3 ft. tall, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

WILLOW

Salamon's Weeping—We consider this variety the best of the weeping willows. It is of rapid growth and makes height quickly. 2-3 ft., 35c each; 4 for \$1.00.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

LOMBARDY POPLAR

Slim, formal, quick growing columns that branch to the ground. Fine for screens and backgrounds. 3 to 4 ft., 6 for \$1.50, 10 for \$2.50.

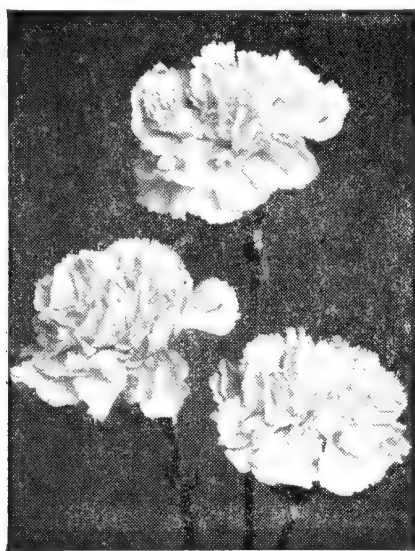
GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)

This tree was recently classed by a noted authority as one of the finest of shade trees. Another striking advantage, the tree is absolutely disease free, hardy and fast growing. It is immune to all kinds of bugs and scales. It is also known as the living fossil. A specimen planted 51 years ago in Illinois is thriving perfectly. 12-18 inch seedlings, 5 for \$1.50, 10 for \$2.75, 25 for \$6.00, postpaid.

SHADE TREES

	(2-3 ft.)	per 10	per 25
American Elm		\$1.50	\$3.50
American Linden		1.50	3.50
Sugar Maple		1.50	3.50
Red Maple		1.50	3.50
Silver Maple		1.50	3.50
Pin Oak		2.50	5.90

Above trees all well branched. Will quote on large quantities.



CARNATION

CARNATION (Hardy)

Carnation (Hardy)—Every garden should have a few carnation plants. Easy to grow. Blooms throughout the summer. Will make stems 10-18 in. long. A few blossoms mixed with other flowers will make a pleasing bouquet. Lovely for corsages. We are listing 3 colors from good varieties: Double Red, Double Pink, Double White. One each of 3 for \$1.10, or 40c each.

AQUALEGIA (Columbine)

Aqualegia (Columbine)—Something else to pep up your flower garden. Flowers are about 3 inches across, some with spurs 4 inches long. Colors are rich and clear, held on long stems 2-3 ft tall. Bloom generously all spring. These come up year after year, in ordinary soils. We are listing 5 of the best named novelties in this group.

Chrysantha—rich golden yellow.

Chrysantha Alba—Pure white and long spurred.

Coerulea—Long spurred blue flowers.

Crimson Star—Large flowers with crimson spurs and sepals, white petals, sturdy grower.

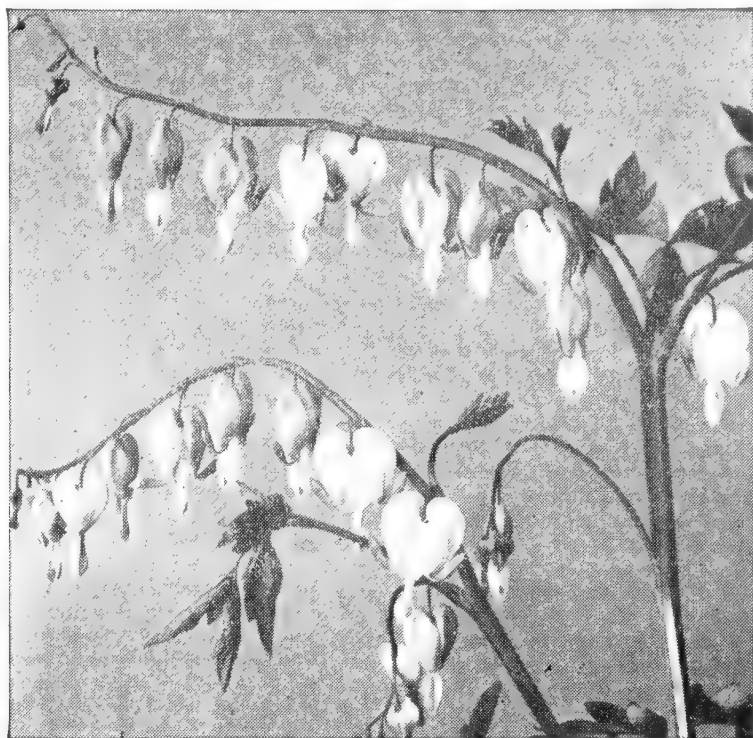
Giant Pink Hybrid—With extra long spurs. 45c each or 5 for \$2.00.

MERTENSIS (Blue Bells)

shaped flowers in shades of blue and later to pink. One of the first flowers to bloom. Mass planting of these, most attractive. We had a block of 10,000 of these in bloom early last spring. I am sorry that a photo of these was not taken. 25c each or 5 for \$1.00.

HARDY PRIMROSE

Munstead Giant—Large flowered in various shades of red, yellow, cream, buff and pink. Blooms very early in the spring. Flowers and foliage very attractive. Does well in the shade. 40c each or 10 for \$3.60.



BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)

Bleeding Heart (Dicentra)—We are listing this 'Old Favorite' by request, from many of our customers. This flower came to be known many years ago. Is a favorite among flower lovers. Unlike many varieties that came in the picture and faded away. This flower becomes more popular as years go by.

The heart-shaped flowers are pink with white centers, branched graceful and drooping. Foliage is fern-like. Very hardy and grows the height, 18-24 in. 60c each.

LYTHRUM

Lythrum—Purple Loosetrife.

Mordens Pink—Beautiful deep pink spikes, blooming all summer. About 30 in. tall. New. 40c each or 3 for \$1.10.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Blue Moon—Giant azure-blue daisy type flowers, 5-6 inches across, on stiff stems 12-18 in. Blooms June to November. 40c each or 3 for \$1.05.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

Aster (Michaelmas Daisy)—Beautiful daisy-like flowers. Very colorful in mass plantings, makes excellent cut flowers. Blooms September 'till frost. Height, 3-4 ft. Listed below are some of the finest in this family.

Beechwood Challenger—Bright crimson red.

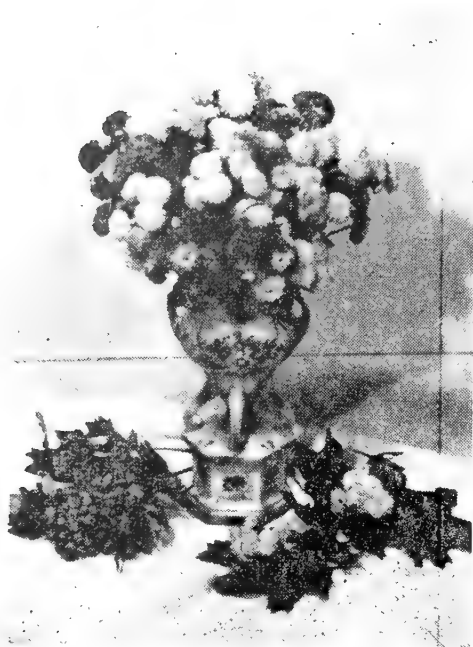
Blue Gown—Deep blue.

Harringtons Pink—Clusters of silvery pink flowers.

Mt. Everest—White flowers on pointed stems, flowers down to the ground.

Strawberries and Cream—Large clusters of deep pink flowers on tall stems, striking picture.

Violeta—New beautiful rich violet blue, flowers on very compact rounded bush. When in full bloom is a solid mass of color. 50c each or 6 for \$2.80.

**POM-POMS****ENGLISH**

NEW English Chrysanthemums

Buttons and Pom Poms

These Chrysanthemums from England were introduced in this country a few years ago. They are being improved yearly. We are receiving new varieties as fast as they are introduced, and we are listing only the best of these. Most of them resemble greenhouse chrysanthemums. They are all hardy in any part of the United States and Canada. If you want the best in chrysanthemums, try these.

Alabaster—A very early large white.

Alpink—Deep rose pink.

Belle Mauve—Beautiful silvery pink, many open at a time.

Border White—Early large white.

Geo. McLead—Incurved golden yellow.

Golden Security—Deep golden bronze,

Coppelia—Indian Red.

Jean Harlow—Incurved clear yellow.

Primrose—Yellow to cream.

Tolcross Pink—Medium rose pink.

Eldorado—Bright clear yellow.

Hilcrest Red—Scarlet gold reverse.

H. Suitcliffs—Incurved golden yellow.

Lutonia—Incurved golden yellow, nice.

Mrs. D. S. Orr—Extra large crimson bronze.

N. Richardson—Shell pink and salmon.

Orange Glow—Incurved orange bronze.

Una—Beautiful, Pink silver reverse.

Prices on the above 18 varieties of English mums:

Rooted cuttings—25c each, 10 for \$2.25.

SPECIAL—One of each of the above 18 varieties for \$3.60.

NEW introduction of English varieties recently introduced in this country. Each one a show winner. Be the first in your locality to have some of these fine mums.

1. **Cressington**—Large flowers of a unique color. Shades of pink, mauve and gold. Attractive and nice.

2. **Delia**—A beautiful light rose shade. Blooms are very large on vigorous plants.

3. **Empire White**—New, very large white. Blooms six inches across when disbudded. Has good depth with incurve pedals.

4. **Fortune**—Early, pure white, well shaped flowers on good long stem.

5. **Joyce**—Warm rosy salmon, large full blooms, pedals reflecting.

6. **Treasure**—Good large golden yellow. Blooms large florets on long stiff stems. One of the very best of the new varieties.

7. **Trevor Adams**—Massive clear chrome yellow incurved blooms. Good, ideal for exhibition use.

Stock limited on above 7 varieties. Prices on the above rooted cuttings, 55c each, all 7 for \$3.75.

Chrysantemum Buttons—These are the small button types. Especially good for cut flowers.

Judith Anderson—Bright yellow goblin, golden bronze.

Jewelry—Deep rosy orchid.

Morning Glow—Mauve pink

September Bronze—Yellow gold bronze.

September Gold—Bright gold.

Irene—Pure White.

Lady Helen—Deep rose pink.

Rudy Pom Pom—Rich ruby crimson.

20c each, 10 for \$1.80.

GLADIOLUS

We believe that gladiolus are among the best for cut flower purposes. They make up easily into bouquets which last for many days. Florists are lost when the gladiolus season is over, as their best arrangements are generally made with these flowers. They require very little room—the smallest of gardens can hold 100 bulbs. Gladiolus do best in full sun and plenty of moisture with good drainage. Spray if there is any possibility of trips. They require some fertility, but will do well without it, providing there is plenty of moisture.

Unless noted all bulbs are large blooming size bulbs.

Only the very best varieties for both commercial and exhibition purposes are listed. A planting circular on gladiolus will be sent with every order.

Algonquin—Early. Finest brilliant glowing scarlet. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00.

Beacon—Mid-season. Clear, bright rose scarlet with cream blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00.

Blessed Damosel—Mid-Season. Wonderful glowing pink. 2 for 20c; 10 for \$1.00.

Burma—Mid-Season. Deep rose shading, heavily ruffled. New. 2 for 30c; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$7.00.

Corona — Mid-season. Creamy white shading more creamy toward the throat with a rose picotee edge on all petals. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00.

Early Rose—Early. Medium rose shading to darker rose. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$4.00.

Elizabeth, the Queen—Mid-season. Beautiful clear mauve with darker lines in the throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.00.

King Lear—Very early. Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$4.00.

Lady Jane—Mid-season. Clear cream yellow with yellow lip petals which give the flower the appearance of yellow. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00.

Lancaster—Mid-season. Clear dark, purple with no marking. One for 30c; 10 for \$2.60.

Lantana—Early. Orange shading through orange salmon to a golden throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$5.00.



Gladiolus Continued

Lavender Ruffles—Early. Pinkish lavender of a clear, clean shade, slightly ruffled. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$4.00.

Leading Lady—Mid-season. A cream white sport of Picardy which is like its parent, except for color. Two for 25c; 25 for \$2.50.

Legend—Mid-season. Light, pure pink blending to a rich ivory white throat. Two for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.

Margaret Beaton—Early mid-season. Pure snow white with small orange-scarlet blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Myrna—Early mid-season. Heavily ruffled ivory white. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Picardy—Mid-season. Clear, soft salmon with throat on which there is a small, soft rose feather. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$4.50.

Wanda—Nice cream sport of Picardy, grows tall with many blooms open at one time. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.50.

Miss Wisconsin—A beautiful shade of bright lavender rose. Opens 6-8. Blooms 5-inch diameter. A distinctive variety that is very popular. Two for 50c; 10 for \$2.50.

Mother Kadell—A pleasing shade of medium yellow, 6-8 blooms open at one time. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$4.50.

Mansoor—Blood red on brown, overlaid with dark brown, blooms of heavy texture on tall wiry stems. Medium size bulbs, two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Holland import.

Paul Rubens—An odd color of reddish violet. Large florets, 7-9 open. Well attached. Holland import. Medium bulbs, two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Lavendel Dream—Distinct light catleya violet with silvery lavender sheen. Good shaped florets on good stem. Medium size bulbs, two for 20c; 10 for 90c. Holland import.

Salmon Glory—Cream white with a striking blotch of Carmine red, edged deep yellow. Very large well shaped florets on strong stem. A good one. Medium bulbs, two for 30c; 10 for 90c. Holland import.

Silentium—White with scarlet blotch, one of the good standard varieties. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$4.50.

Stoplight—A nice medium red, bright and showy. One of the best reds. Two for 25c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.50.

Red Charm—Early mid-season. Medium shade of red. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Regent—Late mid-season. Clear glowing scarlet with a darker blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Rocket—Mid-season. Most vivid, gorgeous scarlet. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c.

Rosa Van Lima—Early mid-season. Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c.

Snow Princess—Mid-season. A very nice white. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$4.50.

Spotlight—Early mid-season. Clear medium deep yellow with small scarlet blotch. Two for 40c; 10 for \$1.60.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GLADIOLUS

100 large size bulbs made up of 25 leading varieties listed above. 100 for \$3.50.



**HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX**

Prime Minister—Pure white, with vermillion red eye.

Von Lassburg—One of the most colorful, sturdy growing white phlox.

Mary Louise — Pure, glistening snow white heads of very large size.

Daily Sketch—Brilliant salmon pink, crimson eye.

Annie Laurie—Beautiful salmon, large trusses.

Salmon Glow—Flame pink with salmon.

Lillian—Exquisite cameo pink.

July Lights—Brilliant carmine red, with blood red eye..

Frau Alfred Vonmautner—Large, salmon orange flowers with small crimson eye.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy red, scarlet eye.

Flash—New large, rosy red, one of the finest phlox.

Fuerbrand—Flaming orange scarlet, tinted with carmine.

William Kesselring—Plum purple shading to dainty lilac eye.

Royal Purple—Rich shaded violet with deeper eye.

PHLOX

No garden is complete without perennial Phlox. The color range is so large, the colors so bright, blooming period so long, every flower garden should find a place for some. Plants begin to bloom in late June. With proper treatment, continuous blooms may be expected until frost. Our list of Phlox is made up of the very best of standard sorts and includes some of the new varieties. These are all heavy one year field grown clumps guaranteed to bloom this year.

Caroline Vandenburg—Lilac blue, large florets.

Price—Varieties listed above, 5 for \$1.50, 10 for \$2.75.

Special Collection—1 each of the above varieties, \$4.00.

NEW VARIETIES

Harvest Fire—Brilliant salmon orange. Very large heads. Extremely heavy, healthy foliage.

Sweetheart—Deep salmon pink. A beauty.

San Antonio—Vivid and brilliant flaming carmine heads, shaded plum red.

Eva Forrester—Rich salmon pink, white eye.

Leo Schlageter—Most fiery red of all phlox.

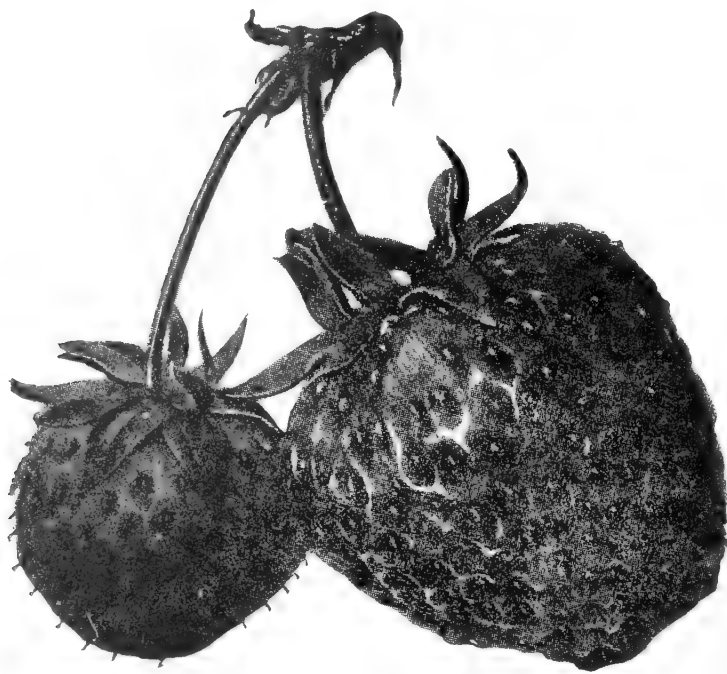
Bright Eyes—New bright rose pink, dark red eye.

Blue Boy—Bluest of all phlox.

Price—New varieties, 5 for \$1.60, 10 for \$3.00.

Special Collection—1 each of the 7 varieties above, \$1.70.

Strawberries for the Home Garden



HOW TO PLANT STRAWBERRIES

Plant strawberries in good, rich, well drained soil. The crown of the plant when set should be at the surface of the ground. Tamp the earth firmly around the roots, leaving a thin layer of loose soil at the top of the ground to prevent baking. It will take about 8,000 spring-bearing plants to the acre, or 10,000 ever-bearing plants. Keep ground clean and well cultivated. It is best to keep blossoms and runners on the everbearing varieties pinched off until the middle of July. In late fall, when the ground is frozen down an inch or two, cover with clean straw, leaves, or cornstalks, and do not uncover too early in the spring.

Giant Gem—Bears three months after planting, produces a crop in the fall, then the following season bears from June until frost. Fine flavor.

25 for \$1.50, 50 for \$2.00, 100 for \$3.75, 250 for \$7.50, 500 for \$15.00, 1000 for \$28.00.

Catskill—Mid-season. Heavy yields and late cropper. Attractive large bright red berries.

Blackmore. Early, perfect flowering. Commences bearing early, and continues for a long fruiting season. Berries are a bright red color, large size, firm, honey sweet, attractive appearance. One of the best long distance shipping kinds. Best for large scale planting. Roots deeply, stands adverse weather conditions and drought.

Dorsett—Early, Vigorous, productive plants. Thrives New England, south to Virginia and Maryland, west to Missouri. Extra fine quality.

Dresden—Mid-season. Grows strong and vigorous berries, fairly light in color. Good taste. Reports are as productive as Catskill.

Dunlap—Early. Perfect flowering. Never fails to yield big red berries of delicious flavor. Large yielder. Hardy everywhere.

Fairfax—Early to mid-season. Perfect flowering. Heavy bearer. Rich and sweet.

Premier—Early. Very healthy and deep-rooted. Standard variety still in popularity. Large, firm berries.

Temple—Early, large, productive. Keeping qualities. Not so acid or so firm. Quality is good. Will do good in low lands.

Wm. Belt—Mid-season. Excellent for quality. Large and irregular in shape. Very productive and handsome.

Prices on the above Strawberries: 25 for 90c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.35, 250 for \$5.00, 500 for \$8.75, 1000 for \$13.50.

Evermore (Minnesota 1166)—Giant ever-bearer. Produces continuously through summer until late fall. Easy to grow, good producer. Color of richest dark red clear through the berry. Delicious flavor.

Streamliner—Most modern of all strawberries. Produces from July until freezing weather. Requires minimum of sugar, sweet as honey. Jumbo, glossy red berries of uniform size. 25 for \$2.00, 50 for \$2.75, 100 for \$4.25, 250 for \$10.00, 500 for \$18.00, 1000 for \$34.00.

Order your Strawberry Plants before May 1 for early spring planting is the safest and best. Any Strawberry plants ordered after May 1, necessitating our handling them when they are full of new soft growth, will be shipped entirely at the purchaser's risk. Strawberry plants are shipped only in the spring. Strawberries shipped from associated strawberry specialty nursery, northern Indiana.



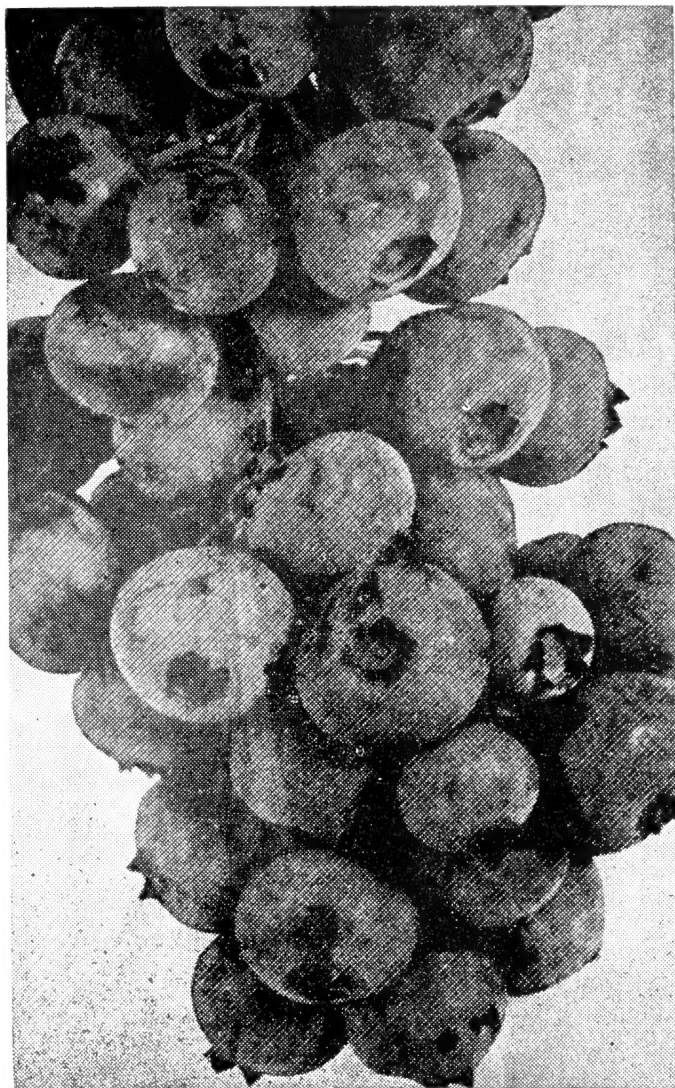


BLUEBERRIES

Have you ever eaten blueberry pie? Why not pick pie from an ornamental bush? Blueberry plants are very showy and attractive. The foliage is glossy green in spring, and blazing crimson in autumn. They can be planted in a group in practically any corner of a lot or a field.

We are offering the best fruited varieties developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

ASPARAGUS. Mary Washington (Giant rust-proof). This is the finest strain of Asparagus for either the home garden or commercial planting. A rapid growing sort, yielding stalks 2 inches in diameter. Practically immune to "rust" and other Asparagus diseases. 25 for \$1.35, 50 for \$2.10, 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.



BLUEBERRY

The plants like acid soil. Soil can easily be made acid by adding rotted leaves, peat humus, or sawdust. Set the bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. A bush grown by itself will not bear fruit. Where 4 or more plants of different varieties are grown in close proximity perfect fertilization of the blossoms will take place, and the result will be abundant crops. Consequently, our blueberries are sold in units of 4 plants (mixed varieties) or in blocks of 8 plants or more (mixed). Each plant bears a name tag. Orders for single plants will not be accepted.

VARIETIES AVAILABLE

Concord—Harding—Jersey—June

Pioneer—Rancocas—Rubel

Concord—Harding—Jersey—June Pioneer
Rancocas—Rubel

3-yr. plants will bloom first year.

2-yr., 12-15 in.; 4 for \$5.00, 8 for \$8.50, 12 for \$11.00. 3-yr., 15-20 in.; 4 for \$7.00, 8 for \$13.00, 12 for \$18.00.

All plants are separately B-B in earth in kraft paper. Name tag on each plant. Shipped F. O. B. Geneva, boxed.

Pine and Spruce
Irrigated
Seed Beds.



GROW EVERGREENS FROM SEED

SOWING EVERGREEN SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should never be sown in greenhouses, hot beds, or cold frames, for they need more ventilation. Seed bed soil should be of sandy nature. If the soil is hard dig it up, and mix sand and peat with it so it will be loose and friable. Select a level spot outdoors for a seed bed, where washing will not occur from rains. We give several methods of sowing. Two things cause loss of seedlings, dampening off which is caused by fungi in the soil, and weeds. In a small way seeds are best sown in flats, the flats placed under lath shade in the seed bed outdoors. One packet of the finer seeds like Spruce will sow a flat.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF SOWING

To avoid dampening off trouble sterilize the soil for the flats by cooking moist soil in an oven for 20 minutes. After flats are filled sow seed thinly, broadcast and just cover the depth of the seed with sterilized sand or peat. Larger seeds press down. If one is not fixed to sterilize so much soil, fill flat first 3-4 of depth with soil. Sterilize enough soil for the other 1-4 needed to fill the flat. Cover seeds as shown above. There may be a little dampening off with this latter method; to help avoid this on cloudy days remove shade and sprinkle a little sterilized sand over the seedlings every few days. Don't water every day, water thoroughly and let flats dry out a little. Dampening off occurs more in moist sultry weather.

We think most beginners will have better success with this method. Fill flats with clean sand such as is used for concrete work. Generally this does not have to be

sterilized. If you have peat a mixture of half of each is even better, for moisture is better controlled. After the seed germinates use a complete garden fertilizer around 5-8-10. A teaspoonful of the fertilizer to a gallon of water used when watering them. Every three weeks water thoroughly with just clean water to wash out any unused salts.

Commercial growers sow in beds 4 ft. wide first carefully preparing the soil. Some sterilize with chemicals, others use weed burners or small flame throwers. This kills both weed seeds and fungi. It is a job for two men one constantly digging up the soil ahead.

After evergreen seeds are sown cover with clean burlap or cloth. Place boards or a little sand on top of the burlap to hold it firm to the soil. This is left on until the seed germinates. Lift up a corner to see when germination commences. Then remove burlap and sprinkle a little sand over them. Try not to bring in fungi from outside to seed beds by using muddy water. Careful growers keep beds screened to keep birds and small animals from wandering over the seed beds. Small birds will pull up tiny seedlings.

WINTER CARE—After ground freezes mulch with sawdust, leaves, lawn clippings, marsh hay or peat. Evergreen boughs make nice cover.

HEMLOCK SEED require some time to come up. Plant in rotten sawdust or peat, or a mixture of half soil and peat.

A bed 4 ft. wide by 10 ft. contains room for 4,000 to 5,000 seeds.

Evergreen Seed List

Abies (Fir)

Abies Amabilis—White Fir
Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir
Abies Grandis—Grand Fir
Abies Fraseri—Fraser Fir
Abies Lasiocarpa—Alpine Fir
Abies Arizonica—Corkbark Fir
Abies Magnifica Shastensis
Pseudotsuga Taxifolia Glauca—Hardy Douglas Fir

Cedrus—(Cedar)

Cedrus Atlantica—Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Argentea—Silver Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Glauca—Blue Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Deodara—Deodor Cedar
Cedrus Libani—Cedar of Lebanon

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica—Common Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria Elegans—Plume Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria Lobbi—Lobb Cryptomeria

Cupressus

Cupressus Arzonica—Arizona Cypress
Cupressus Goveniana—Gowan Cypress
Cupressus Knightsiana Elegans—Knight Cypress
Cupressus Luisatanica Glauca—Blue Mexican Cypress
Cupressus Sempervirens—Italian Cypress

Chamaecyparis—Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana—Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Aurea—Golden Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Pendula Glauca—Blue Weeping Cypress
Chamaecyparis Triump deBoskoop—Blue Pyramidal Cypress
Chamaecyparis Westermanni—Green Pyramidal Cypress
Chamaecyparis Obtusa—Hinocki Cypress
Chamaecyparis Obtusa—Gold Hinocki Cypress
Chamaecyparis Retinospora Filifera—Thread Cypress
Chamaecyparis Pisifera—Sawara Cypress
Chamaecyparis Retinospora-Plumosa—Plume Cypress

Juniperus (Juniper)

Juniperus Platte—Platte River Juniper
Juniperus Scopulorum—Silver Juniper
Juniperus Virginiana—American Red Cedar
Juniperus Horizontalis—Creeping Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis—Chinese Pyramidal Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis Japonica—Japanese Juniper

Picea (Spruce)

Picea Densata Glauca—Black Hill Spruce
Picea Engelmanni Glauca—Englemann Spruce
Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce
Picea Mariana—Black Spruce
Picea Sitchensis—Sitka Spruce
Picea Glauca—White Spruce

Pinus (Pine)

Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine
Pinus Cembre—Swiss Stone Pine
Pinus Densiflora—Jap Red Pine
Pinus Jeffreyi—Jeffrey Pine
Pinus Nigra—Austrian Pine
Pinus Pinea—Italian Stone Pine
Pinus Ponderosa—Western Yellow Pine
Pinus Mugho—Mugho Pine
Pinus Strobus—White Pine
Pinus Sylvestrus—Scotch Pine
Pinus Rigita—Pitch Pine
Pinus Sabineana—Digger Pine

Thuja (Arborvitae)

Thuja Occidentalis—American Arborvitae
Thuja Occidentalis Wareana—Ware Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis—Chinese Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Aurea—Gold Chinese Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Pyramidal—Pyramidal Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Compacta—Compact Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Nana—Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae

Tsuga (Hemlock)

Tsuga Canadensis—Canadian Hemlock

Orders: All seed orders are subject to previous sale. Delivery cannot be guaranteed unless orders are placed promptly.

Price: 25c per packet; 5 packets your choice \$1.00. Each packet contains sufficient seed to produce 100 to 400 seedlings. Trade packets 75c each, 3 for \$2. Trade packets contain sufficient seed to produce 500 to 1000 seedlings or more depending upon variety. All postpaid with complete instructions.

Mixed Evergreen Seeds, made up from varieties listed, extra large packets, 25c, 3 packets 50c postpaid.

Seeds also sold at pound rate. Please write for larger quantities.



ILEX CONVEXA

\$1.00 SPECIAL

You have made such fine use of our specials in the past that we are listing them again. This collection includes some very fine evergreens. Each collection is a bargain. **YOUR CHOICE**—Any 10 collections for \$9.00. You may order as many of one collection as you wish. Besides saving \$3.00 on 30 collections, we will give 25 Gladiolus bulbs free if all 33 collections are ordered.

		Height in Inches	
4	American Arbor Vitae T	5—8	\$1.00
3	Pyramidal Arbor Vitae T	6—8	"
3	Globe Arbor Vitae T	4—6	"
6	Colorado Blue Spruce T	3—6	"
6	Black Hill Spruce T	5—8	"
5	White Spruce T	6—10	"
6	Norway Spruce S	5—8	"
10	Mugho Pine S	2—4	"
10	Scotch Pine S	5—7	"
10	Austrian Pine S	5—7	"
10	American Red Pine S	4—6	"
10	Jack Pine S	5—7	"
5	Balsam Fir T	6—10	"
2	Pfitzer Juniper T	5—7	"
2	Spiny Greek Juniper T	5—7	"
3	Irish Juniper T	5—7	"
2	Boxwood (English Dwarf) T	6—8	"
2	Taxus Hatfield T	5—7	"
3	Taxus Capitata (Upright) T	5—7	"
3	Taxus Hicksi T	5—7	"
3	Taxus Capidata (Spreading) T	5—7	"
3	Taxus Kelseyi T	5—7	"
3	Taxus Brevifolia T	4—6	"
2	Rhododendron Maximum T	6—10	"
3	Rhododendron Hybrid T	3—4	"
3	Azalea Mollis T	4—7	"
3	Azalea Kaempferi T	4—7	"
3	Azalea Pontica T	4—7	"
3	Azalea Calendulacia	3—5	"
3	Kalmia Latifolia T	4—7	"
3	Euonymus Coloratus T	4—7	"
3	Euonymus Vegetus	5—8	"
3	Hydrangea Blue Boy T	5—8	"
6	Biota Verdis	6—10	"

S Indicates Seedling

T Indicates Transplants